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56TH Year

SLATE'S

GUIDE TO GARDENING
AND DESCRIPTIVE CATALOG OF—
GARDEN AND FIELD
SEEDS



W.G. SLATE THE FARMER SEEDSMAN
SOUTH BOSTON VA.



See inside back cover for Index.

SLATE'S COMPLETE GARDENS

These assortments are especially designed for the suburban and country gardens. They will supply every need of the large family and produce vegetables for canning. Two selections are offered. No substitutions can be made, because these boxes are prepared in advance of the season and the price is made so reasonable, because I can save much of the expense of handling your order. If you wish an abundance of fresh vegetables throughout the summer you will find an attractive value in Slate's Complete Garden Assortments.

GARDEN BOX 677-A

Quantity	Kind	Catalog Price
1 Lb.	Earliest Red Valentine Beans	\$.35
2 "	Stringless Greenpod Beans .....	.70
1 "	Giant Stringless Greenpod Bean .....	.35
1 "	Kentucky Wonder Pole Beans .....	.35
1 "	Prolific Bush Lima Bean .....	.40
1 Oz.	Imp. Early Blood Turnip Beet .....	.10
1 "	Crosby's Egyptian Late Beet .....	.10
1 "	Chantenay Carrot .....	.10
1 "	Copenhagen Market Cabbage .....	.30
1 "	True Georgia Collards .....	.10
1 "	Early Cluster Cucumber .....	.15
1 "	Imp. Long Green Late Cucumber.....	.15
1 Lb.	Adams Early Corn .....	.20
2 "	Stowell's Evergreen Corn .....	.50
1 Oz.	Big Boston Lettuce .....	.10
1 "	Southern Giant Curled Mustard.....	.10
4 "	Tom Watson Watermelon .....	.25
1 "	Thorobred Rockyford Cantaloupe .....	.15
4 "	Perkins' Mammoth Okra .....	.20
1 Pkt.	White Silverskin Onion .....	.05
1 Lb.	Slate's Extra Early Peas .....	.35
1 "	Thon as Laxton Late Peas .....	.40
1 Oz.	Scarlet Turnip Radish .....	.10
1 Pkt.	Broad Leaf Sage .....	.10
1 Oz.	Mam. Sandwich Island Salsify .....	.15
1 "	Bloomsdale Spinach .....	.10
1 "	Slate's Early White Bush Squash.....	.10
1 Pkt.	Spark's Earliana Tomato .....	.05
1 Oz.	Slate's New Stone Tomato .....	.25
1 "	Purple Top Strap Leaf Turnip .....	.10

Total value at catalog prices.....\$6.40

GARDEN BOX 677-B

Quantity	Kind	Catalog Price
1 Lb.	Davis White Wax Bean	\$.35
1 "	Stringless Greenpod Bean .....	.35
1 "	Currie Rust Proof Wax Bean .....	.35
1 "	Horticultural Pole Bean .....	.35
1 "	Fordhook Bush Lima Bean .....	.45
1 Oz.	Imp. Early Blood Turnip Beet .....	.10
1 "	Crosby's Egyptian Late Beet .....	.10
1 "	Chantenay Carrot .....	.10
1 "	Copenhagen Market Cabbage .....	.30
1 "	Ex. Early White Spine Cucumber .....	.15
1 "	Fordhook Famous Cucumber .....	.15
1 Lb.	Golden Bantam Sweet Corn .....	.30
2 "	Country Gentleman Sweet Corn .....	.60
1 Oz.	Big Boston Lettuce .....	.10
1 "	White Silverskin Onion .....	.30
1 Pkt.	N. Y. Imp. Spineless Egg Plant.....	.05
1 "	Broad Leaf Batavian Endive .....	.05
1 "	Early White Vienna Kohl Rabi .....	.05
1 Lb.	Early Alaska Peas .....	.35
2 "	Telephone Late Peas .....	.80
1 Oz.	Scarlet Turnip Radish .....	.10
1 "	Hollow Crown Parsnip .....	.10
1 "	Moss Curled Parsley .....	.10
4 "	Bloomsdale Spinach .....	.20
1 "	Select Hubbard Squash .....	.15
1 Pkt.	Spark's Earliana Tomato .....	.05
1 Oz.	Slate's Matchless Tomato .....	.25
1 "	Purple Top Strap Leaf Turnip .....	.10

Total value at catalog prices.....\$6.40

PRICE:—Either of these complete garden assortments will be delivered to the Fourth Zone for \$5.00; Fifth Zone, \$5.25; Sixth Zone, \$5.50; Seventh Zone, \$5.75; Eighth Zone, \$6.00.

From the Seed Gardens of The World



I Select Slate's Seeds

For years there has existed in the minds of American gardeners the idea that a seedsman grows all of the seed he sells. Without knowing why, we have fostered this idea and passed it down from generation to generation. But before we pass it to another, suppose we make sure that the idea is right.

Count the number of varieties listed in the average seed catalog and you will find it to be about five hundred. Now consider the number of these that will mix if grown near each other. Think of the small yield of seed from the average plant. And remember that there are many varieties which the seedsman will sell in lots of many thousand bushels per year.

Can you imagine any farm growing so many varieties of all kinds of plants and turning out such an enormous crop of good seeds every year. It is impossible. First, because the quantity production cannot be obtained. Second, because soil and climatic conditions to suit all crops cannot be secured in any one spot.

On my Hyco farms I have nearly two thousand acres of land. This land has been growing seed for fifty-six years but seed production on Hyco is confined to those seed that attain their greatest perfection on Hyco soil.

For everything that grows there is some spot on the earth where it can be grown more successfully than anywhere else in the world. Soil, climate, and rainfall combine to make certain places ideal for the growth of certain seed. Snap beans cannot be grown in the South on account of a moth that lays an egg in them which later hatches a bug that destroys the bean. Watermelon seed cannot be grown in the North, because they require the long growing season and hot sun of the South to mature their seed. Cabbage seed cannot be grown except in two small sections of this country. Cantaloupe, Cucumber and Squash seed must be grown in a restricted area of the West where the rainfall is light. While Radish,

(Continued on the following page.)

Beet, and some other items, when produced under European conditions, grow a much finer vegetable than seed grown in America.

If a seedsman could operate no less than fifteen farms scattered over the United States, and five or more in the European countries, he might then boast of producing every kind of seed on his own land to its highest degree of perfection. But no seedsman has ever attempted this and it would be impractical, owing to the enormous expense and loss of efficiency.

So we find the old idea has been an illusion. No seedsman can produce all of the seeds he sells unless he confines his efforts to a few specialties. Then, what are the real attainments of the seedsman?

The modern seedsman is not a seed-grower, but a man who collects from the garden spots of the world the best seeds obtainable. He must know good seed—must know each variety—where it attains its most perfect types and how to get the seed grown in this ideal section. In this manner, he is able to offer to his customers seeds—each kind grown by a specialist—each kind grown under the most favorable conditions.

From one of the most reliable growers of the North, I secure my snap beans. From an experienced grower in the West, I obtain cantaloupe and squash seed. From the seed gardens of the world, I select Slate's Seeds. Each kind grown where conditions are most favorable to that plant. From men who make a specialty of growing certain kinds of seed—men who are experienced and reliable—I obtain my stocks.

I do not call my seeds Southern grown, Northern, Eastern, or Western grown. The production of Slate's Seeds has no geographical boundary—the limit is only that imposed by the requirements of each plant.

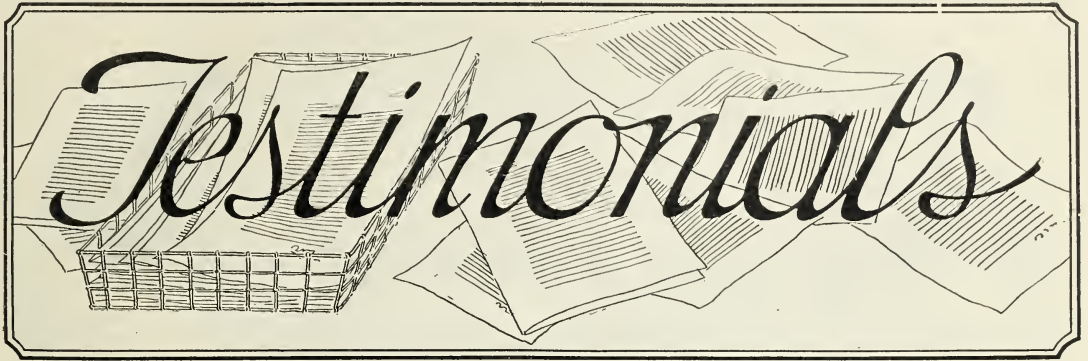
The house of Slate stands ready to serve you with seeds, each variety of which has been grown in the section best adapted to its growth. That is why "**Slate's Seeds Produce Better Crops.**"

Sincerely yours,



South Boston, Va.
Jan. 1, 1922.





OUT OF THE LETTER BASKET

I bought garden seeds from you in the spring. They were all good, superior to any others I have ever used. Above all, there was quick delivery.

Jan. 19, 1921. R. O. FRAZIER,
Gulf, N. C.

I am always delighted with your seed. They are true to name and fully reliable. Thanks for your prompt service.

April 14, 1921. J. E. CRITTENDEN,
Royston, Ga.

I must say that your seeds are the best I have ever used. When planting them I never think of the failure to get a stand.

April 9, 1921. MISS ALLIE BENNETT,
Walter Hill, Tenn.

The garden seed I bought of you last spring did fine. They were the best I ever planted. I will give you my order again.

Jan. 18, 1921. H. S. HUGHES,
Lyndhurst, Va.

I have been planting your seeds for several years and think they are the best in the world.

Jan. 24, 1921. BABE EANES,
Callands, Va.

I ordered all of my garden seed from you last spring and had the best garden I have had in 22 years. I believe every seed came up. I had such a fine garden I named it my Slate Garden.

Jan. 23, 1921. EVERLENAR PATTON,
Oxford, Miss.

The seed I ordered from you last year were just fine. I raised more snaps and peas than I could use at home.

Feb. 9, 1921. C. P. BRANDON,
Roxboro, N. C.

I have been highly pleased with all garden seeds ordered from you. They are the best I have ever used. I grew cabbage from your seed that weighed 19 lbs. per head.

Feb. 28, 1921. HERMAN TUCKER,
Blackstone, Va.

Your seed have always given perfect satisfaction and I like to deal with you because you are so prompt. I bought your garden of flowers last year and we have never had so many beautiful flowers.

May 12, 1921. MRS. J. L. WARD,
Meherrin, Va.

I like your prompt service and your splendid seed.
Feb. 18, 1921. MRS. R. L. GWALTNEY,
Hiddenite, N. C.

We had never heard of your seed until last spring, at which time we gave you an order. We raised melons from your seed that were the largest and best of our county. We are now enclosing you the largest garden seed order we ever sent out.

Feb. 10, 1921. MRS. C. F. TAYLOR,
Elliston, Va.

It is over 20 years since I first used your tobacco seed and I must say they are the best and most reliable that I can get.

Aug. 14, 1920. F. D. CHADWICK,
Griffith, N. S. W.
Australia.

The seed purchased from you in spring of 1921 proved to be the best I ever sowed. Crops from same are as fine as can be.

Aug. 29, 1921. J. E. REYNOLDS,
Bowie, Maryland.

I have never seen any spinach as nice as that raised from your seed.

Sept. 26, 1921. R. A. HOPKINS,
Gordonsville, Va.

Chase City, Va.,
June 4, 1921.

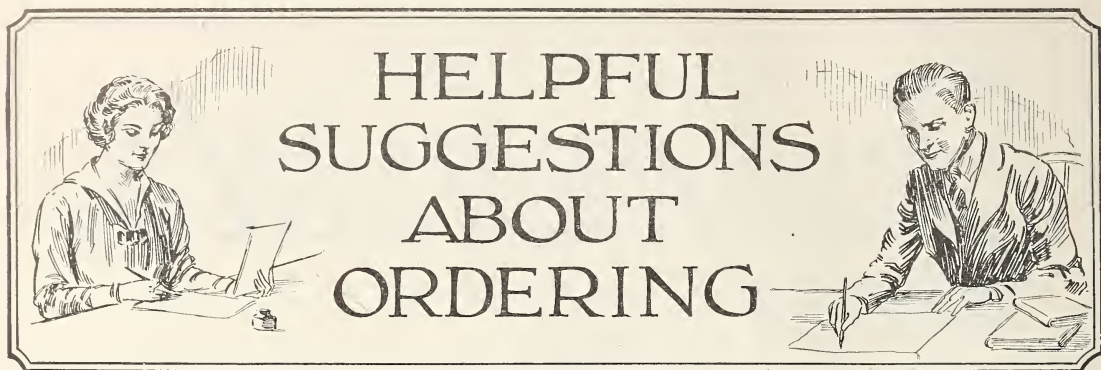
Mr. W. C. SLATE,
Seedsman.

Dear Sir:—

Yours and seed received and I wish to thank you for the gentlemanly treatment. I seldom find a firm or individual that is as square and reasonable in a transaction as you have proved yourself to be. I shall test the seed referred to carefully and be careful not to mention this mistake to anyone in a way to injure your firm. I shall always buy seed from you as long as you continue to deal in such a straightforward way.

Again thanking you, I am
Very truly yours,
J. J. SMITHSON.

NOTE.—We do not claim to be perfect. We make mistakes just as every other mortal. Mr. Smithson in above letter refers to a lot of snap beans that were unsatisfactory.



Order by Catalog Numbers—You may give the names, too, if you wish, but please be certain to give correct numbers of the items desired.

By Express—When this follows a price it means that the goods are not quoted delivered to you, but that you are supposed to pay the carrying charges. If you wish items so quoted to be sent by Parcel Post we will gladly send them that way if you send money to cover the postage.

PARCEL POST RATES AND ZONES

Showing the zones in which state is and the extra postage per lb. for items not quoted postpaid.

STATE	ZONE	RATE, LB.	STATE	ZONE	RATE, LB.
Virginia..	1 & 2	1c	Iowa.....	5	6c
N. C'lina	1 & 2	1c	Wis.....	5	6c
S. C'lina	3	2c	Mich.....	5	6c
W. Va.....	3	2c	Vermont..	5	6c
Maryland	3	2c	N. H.....	5	6c
Deleware	3	2c	Maine.....	5	6c
D. C.....	3	2c	Texas.....	6	8c
Georgia..	4	4c	Okla.....	6	8c
Ala.....	4	4c	Kansas....	6	8c
Tenn.....	4	4c	Nebraska	6	8c
Kentucky	4	4c	S. D.....	6	8c
Indiana...	4	4c	N. D.....	6	8c
Ohio.....	4	4c	Minn.....	6	8c
Penna....	4	4c	N. M.....	7	10c
New York	4	4c	Colo.....	7	10c
N. Jersey	4	4c	Wyoming	7	10c
Conn.....	4	4c	Montana..	7	10c
Mass.....	4	4c	Arizona...	8	12c
R. Island	4	4c	Utah.....	8	12c
Miss.....	5	6c	Nevada...	8	12c
Louisiana	5	6c	California	8	12c
Missouri..	5	6c	Oregon....	8	12c
Arkansas	5	6c	Idaho.....	8	12c
Illinois...	5	6c	Wash.....	8	12c

Postpaid—When this follows a price it means that we will deliver the goods to your mail box without extra charge.

Terms—Cash only.

Remittances—Should always be made by Postal or Express Money Orders or Checks. Your personal check is good, but if you wish to send a money order, we will pay for it. Just deduct the cost of the order from the amount of money you send. Please do not send cash or stamps if it be possible to do otherwise. We have had many orders either lost or stolen during the past year and when this happens we cannot trace an order if the remittance was made in cash or stamps.

Shortage—When receiving goods from freight or express office be certain that the package is in good condition. If it has been damaged make the agent note the damage on his bill and send this bill to us and we will enter the claim for damage and refund you the amount due you.

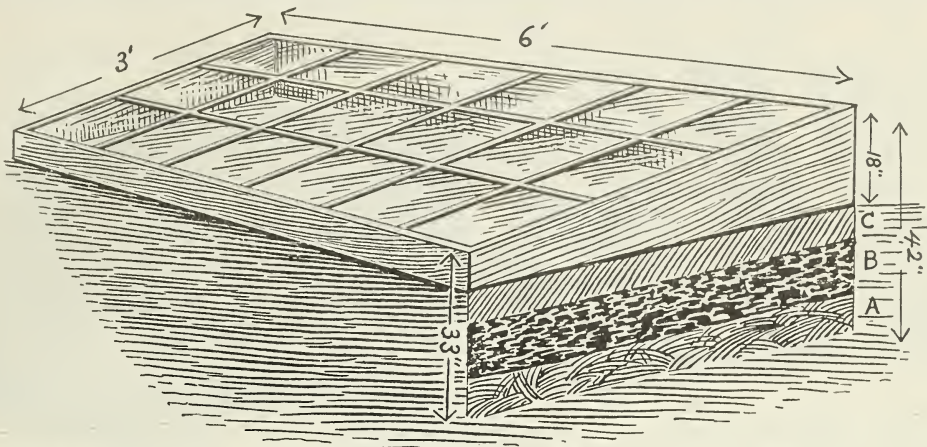
Every Shipment Is Guaranteed to Reach You in Good Condition.—This guarantee is good only when the loss is reported to me immediately upon receipt of the goods or in case they do not reach you within a reasonable length of time after you have mailed your order. When writing about such matters, always give the number of your order, a list of what was short, and your full name and address.

Orders With No Names—We have a number of these on hand now. Any person giving us a list of the items, amount of remittance or such descriptions, may obtain a refund of the amount sent in such orders.

When You Change Your Address—Notify me so that I may continue to send you my catalogs and be certain to give both the old and new address.

THE SLATE GUARANTEE

We guarantee all Garden, Flower, and Tobacco Seed, Flower Bulbs, Insecticides, Poultry Remedies, Garden Tools, and Implements listed in this catalog to the full amount of the purchase price. If any thing in these lines proves unsatisfactory, you can get your money back at any time within one year from the date of your purchase. All field seeds, such as clover, grass, and grains are sold under an analysis tag guaranteed in accordance with the Virginia Agricultural Law. We guarantee the safe arrival of every shipment whether by mail, express, or freight. It is distinctly understood, however, that soil, climatic conditions, and methods of cultivation have much to do with the outcome of any crop and in no event are we liable for more than the purchase price.



HOW TO MANAGE THE HOT BED

Note in the illustration that the bottom of the bed is divided into three layers, A, B and C. Layer A is two inches deep and composed of straw or leaves. Layer B is eighteen inches deep and is composed of heating material, manure. While layer C is four inches deep and is composed of a light rich soil.

To fill the hot bed, put in first two inches of straw or leaves, packing these as much as possible. Then add eighteen inches of well rotted stable manure. Tramp the manure in until it becomes compact but see to it that it is so distributed as to have the same depth all over the bed. The manure used for heating a hot bed should contain a liberal amount of litter, generally about one-third litter and two-thirds pure manure. After this has been tramped in, place the sash over the bed and allow it to remain thus for three or four days. Then stick a thermometer into the manure. If it registers over ninety degrees, wait a day or two longer. But should the thermometer register only ninety degrees, the soil may then be put in and seeding commence at once. The soil used for this purpose should be as light and porous as possible, a sand loam being the best. Mix with the soil about one-fourth its bulk of well rotted and extremely fine stable manure. Mix these two thoroughly and spread them over the heated manure from four to six inches deep and smooth the surface over carefully, removing all lumps, rocks, etc. Then the bed is ready to receive the seed.

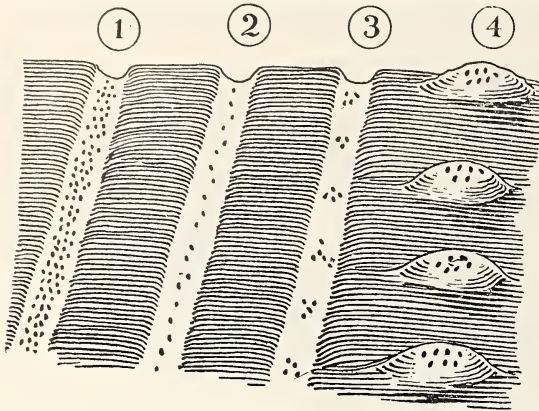
The time for planting seed in a hot bed varies as does the time for outdoor planting, according to the climate. As a general rule, February is the best month for sowing seed in a hot bed. However, as far north as Maine the seeding should be put off until

March. While in the far South, the hot bed may be started in January.

Once the seed has been sowed in a bed they should never be allowed to become thoroughly dry again. Drying out while the germ of the seed is active is almost certain to kill it. On the other hand, a wet soggy bed is certain to produce very few plants. There is a happy medium between the two and the gardener must try to strike it. Immediately after planting the seed, water the bed, using just enough water to wet the surface. For the first three or four days from two to four quarts of water to every three by six bed should be sufficient. The object at this stage of growth is to keep the seed moist without keeping the soil wet for several inches. Watch the bed closely and whenever the surface begins to get dry and powdery water it. Watering once a day as a rule will do well but there are times when it may be necessary to water twice a day or some days the bed may not need any water at all. This depends, of course, on the condition of the atmosphere. Then when the young seedlings begin to push their way above the soil, more water must be given them, because now the roots are beginning to go down in search of food. Increase the quantity of water to from four to six quarts per three-by-six bed. And as the plants develop and the roots go deeper the quantity of water must be gradually increased. At this stage keep the soil damp all of the time and wet it thoroughly once a day.

There are only a limited number of vegetables that can be grown in a hot bed. These include the early plantings of the following:

Cabbage	Endive	Kohl-Rabi
Egg Plant	Radish	Pepper
Lettuce	Celery	Tomatoes
Cauliflower		



PLANTING HELPS

Below is given a planting table for those seed which are to be planted in the open ground. In the column denoting the time to plant, (A) refers to the time when the peach trees are coming into full bloom. (B) refers to about two weeks later when all danger of frost is past. (C) refers to early summer, June.

Note the illustration. Fig. 1 shows a heavy drill, that is seed sowed thickly and evenly in a small furrow. Fig. 2 shows a light drill. This is the same as the heavy drill except the seed are not dropped so thick. Fig. 3 shows the method of planting such seed as Corn and Beans, this consists of dropping three or four seed at regular intervals. Fig. 4 shows seed planted in hills, this applies to such seed as Squash, Cucumbers, Etc. These seed are distributed around the top of the hill.

In column two, denoting the method of seeding the numbers given refer to the illustration shown. For instance, Radish are to be sowed early in the spring (Time, A) and are to be planted according to the method illustrated in figure 1.

KIND OF SEED	SEED FOR	TIME OF SEEDING	METHOD	DEPTH TO COVER
	100 FT. ROW			
Asparagus	1 oz.	A	1	3 in.
Beans, Snap	1 lb.	A	2	2 in.
Beans, Pole	$\frac{1}{2}$ lb.	B	4	2 in.
Beans, Bush Lima..	1 lb.	B	2	3 in.
Beans, Pole Lima..	$\frac{1}{2}$ lb.	B	4	3 in.
Beets	1 oz.	A	1	1 in.
Carrots	1 oz.	A	1	$\frac{1}{2}$ in.
Corn	$\frac{1}{2}$ lb.	B	3	2 in.
Cucumbers	2 pkts.	B	4	$\frac{1}{2}$ in.
Kohl-Rabi	1 oz.	A	1	$\frac{1}{2}$ in.
Lettuce	$\frac{1}{2}$ oz.	A	1	$\frac{1}{2}$ in.
Melons	1 oz.	B	4	1 in.
Okra	1 oz.	C	2	1 in.
Onion	1 oz.	A	1	$\frac{1}{2}$ in.
Parsnips	1 oz.	A	1	$\frac{1}{2}$ in.
Parsley	1 oz.	B	1	$\frac{1}{2}$ in.
Peas	$1\frac{1}{2}$ lbs.	A	1	2 in.
Pumpkins	1 oz.	C	4	1 in.
Radish	1 oz.	A	1	$\frac{1}{2}$ in.
Salsify	2 oz.	C	1	1 in.
Squash	1 oz.	B	4	1 in.
Spinach	2 oz.	A	1	$\frac{1}{2}$ in.
Turnips	1 oz.	B	2	$\frac{1}{2}$ in.

KOHL RABI	POLE BEANS	LIMA BEANS
OKRA	FALL RADISH & LETTUCE	COLLARDS
SQUASH	CABBAGE	WATERMELONS
POTATO ONIONS	LATE SNAP BEANS	MUSTARD
BEETS	CUCUMBERS	CANTALOUPE
ONE ROW LATE CUCUMBERS	LATE PEAS	TURNIPS
EARLY PEAS	LETTUCE	TOMATOES
EARLY POTATOES PLANTED BETWEEN THE ROWS	SALSIFY	TURNIPS
EARLY CORN	ONIONS	PARSNIPS
LATE CABBAGE	LATE POTATOES	CELERY
EARLY SNAP BEANS	PEPPERS	EGG PLANT
LATE CORN	FALL SPINACH	BRUSSELS SPROUTS
	SPINACH	RADISH
	PUMPKINS	KALE
		COLD FRAME
		HOT BED

MEANS-FOLLOWED BY

Plan for an all Summer Garden

SLATE'S GARDEN BOXES



This unique idea which was originated by me six years ago has revolutionized seed buying. These complete assortments fill the needs of the average family and add much to the buying power of your dollar.

Several years ago, I put out the original Dollar Garden Box and this met such a general need that I decided to put up other similar collections to fill the needs of the larger families. Today Slate's Garden Boxes are offered in three sizes. Slate's Dollar Garden Box supplies practically every need of the family of three or four. And Slate's \$2.50

Garden Box is even more complete and will supply a family of six or seven.

Customers who use my Garden Boxes one year come back year after year for them. They are not freak collections but something of real value. The packets are all of standard size and the seed true Slate's quality. The varieties given are not of the new and untried kind but are the sorts that I have been planting in my garden for years—the sorts that I have found best for the home garden. The quantities of each are balanced in proportion to the family needs. These boxes save costly errors in buying too much of certain things and again in buying varieties not suited to the home garden.

Before the rush starts I put these boxes up and have them ready when your order comes. In this manner I can save much of the cost of handling your order but the boxes must remain standard. No substitutions can be allowed. However, if upon receipt you find that the box ordered is not entirely satisfactory, return it to me and I will refund the full purchase price plus the return postage.

Slate's Garden Boxes are always shipped the same day your order is received. They save delay, save money, and save errors in the selection of varieties. The boxes contain the following:

\$1.00 Box		SLATE'S GARDEN BOX		\$2.50 Box	
Reg. Price	Quantity	Kind of Seed	Quantity	Reg. Price	
\$.10	1 Pkt.	Davis Wax Bean	1 Lb.	\$.30	
.10	1 Pkt.	Longfellow Snap Beans	1 Lb. ....	.30	
.10	1 Pkt.	Kentucky Wonder Pole Bean	1 Lb. ....	.35	
.10	1 Pkt.	Prolific Bush Lima Bean	½ Lb. ....	.20	
.05	1 Pkt.	Improved Early Blood Turnip Beet.....	1 Oz. ....	.10	
.05	1 Pkt.	Danvers Half Long Carrot	1 Oz. ....	.10	
.05	1 Pkt.	Early Jersey Wakefield Cabbage.....	½ Oz. ....	.20	
.05	1 Pkt.	Long Smooth or Hollow Crown Parsnip...	1 Oz. ....	.10	
.05	1 Pkt.	Early Cluster Cucumber	1 Pkt. ....	.05	
.05	1 Pkt.	Imp. Long Green Cucumber	1 Pkt. ....	.05	
.10	1 Pkt.	Adams Early Corn	1 Lb. ....	.20	
.10	1 Pkt.	Stowells Evergreen Corn	1 Lb. ....	.25	
.05	1 Pkt.	Big Boston Lettuce	1 Pkt. ....	.05	
.05	1 Pkt.	Purple Top Strap Leaf Turnip.....	1 Oz. ....	.10	
.05	1 Pkt.	Imp. White Plume Celery	1 Pkt. ....	.05	
.10	1 Pkt.	Slate's Extra Early Peas	1 Lb. ....	.35	
.05	1 Pkt.	Scarlet Turnip Radish	1 Pkt. ....	.05	
.05	1 Pkt.	Bloomdale Spinach	1 Oz. ....	.10	
.05	1 Pkt.	Early White Bush Squash	1 Pkt. ....	.05	
.05	1 Pkt.	Sparks Earliana Tomato	1 Pkt. ....	.05	
.05	1 Pkt.	Slate's New Stone Tomato	1 Pkt. ....	.05	

\$1.40 value at regular catalogue prices.

\$3.05 value at regular catalog prices.

675—SLATE'S \$1.00 GARDEN BOX

Will be sent anywhere in the United States
postpaid for \$1.00

676—SLATE'S \$2.50 GARDEN BOX

Will be sent anywhere in the United States
postpaid for \$2.50

678—SLATE'S GARDEN OF FLOWERS

Have a Beautiful, Old-Fashion Flower Garden.

This Collection of Seed with Blue Print and Full Directions will make It an Easy Matter for You to Beautify the Home.

Slate's Garden of Flowers comes as necessity to every home, because no home is complete without its flowers. I would rather live in a hut nestled in the midst of a flower garden than to own the most stately mansion surrounded by barren ground. Vegetables supply us with food and flowers add pleasure to our living. And I consider flowers of just as great importance to every home as the food which goes on the table.

In order to make it easy for every one to have beautiful flowers around the home, I have designed this collection of the most popular old-fashion flowers—the same flowers that made our Southern gardens famous years ago. And in addition to these carefully selected and highly bred seed I give a blue print which was designed for me by a noted flower expert. This blue print shows how to lay out the garden, where to plant each flower, and insures you the most beautiful design possible. In each collection there is a copy of "How to Grow Flowers."

This blue print, full cultural directions, and thirty packets of Slate's high quality Flower Seed go into every one of my collections. The following flowers make up the selection: Sweet Alyssum, Amaranthus, Snap Dragon, Asters, Balsam, Chrysanthemums, Candytuft, Cosmos, Cocksecomb, China



Pinks, California Poppy, Kochia, Batchelor's Buttons, Hollyhocks, Larkspur, Marigold, Mignonne, Nasturtiums, Petunia, Phlox, Pansies, Poppies, Verbena, Scarlet Sage, Zinnia, Dahlia, Sweet Peas, Stocks, Wallflower and Sunflower.

For full description of all of these flowers, see pages 37 to 40 of this catalog. Enough seed are given to make a complete flower garden and have some plants left to set around the house and on the lawn. If bought separately these seed would cost \$2.15.

Price \$1.00 delivered anywhere in the United States.

689—SLATE'S \$2.50 BULB COLLECTION

This big value collection of bulbs and seeds will make your home grounds beautiful at a very small expense. For full descriptions and cultural directions of the various flowers see pages 37 to 44 of this catalog. No substitutions can be allowed. Each \$2.50 collection contains the following:

Quantity	Kind	Catalog price
6—	Tuberose, Dwarf Pearl.....	50c
2—	Caladiums, Elephant Ear	30
12—	Cannas, mixed colors	\$1.25
12—	Gladioli, mixed colors	75c
4—	Dahlia, mixed colors	60
1 Pkt.—	Asters, mixed	10c
1 Pkt.—	Cosmos, mixed	5c
1 Pkt.—	Zinnia, mixed	15c
1 Pkt.—	Salvia, Scarlet Sage	20c

Total Value\$3.90

This collection of 36 selected bulbs and four packets of the finest flower seed will be delivered to you for \$2.50.

690—SLATE'S \$1.00 BULB COLLECTION

Twelve bulbs of popular flowers and two packets of select flower seeds, a value of \$1.40 for only \$1.00. If you just need a few flowers to brighten your home grounds, this collection will save you 40c on your order. Each collection contains 3 Tuberose, 1 Caladium, 4 Canna, 4 Gladioli, and in addition one packet each of Aster and Balsam seed. The price is only \$1.00 delivered to you by parcel post.

Kingsville, Ontario,
March 21, 1921

Dear Sir:—

Please find enclosed \$1.00 as payment for Slate's Garden of Flowers. I had so much pleasure from these seed last year, I am anxious to have them again.

Sincerely,
MRS. W. B. CLIFFORD.

ASPARAGUS

CULTURE.—The seed should be soaked in warm water for 24 hours before planting. Sow early in the spring in drills 18 inches apart and 2 inches deep. Plant 15 to 20 seed to every 12 inches of row, and later thin to 1 inch apart. Give frequent and shallow cultivation throughout the summer, and the plants will be ready to set out by the following spring. A rich, heavy, sand loam is best adapted to the growing of Asparagus.



Palmetto Asparagus

1. — **PALMETTO.**—The variety that I have found easiest to grow and the best for home use. The plants grow large and produce deep green shoots. It is early and will continue to put out shoots as long as it is kept cut.

Price—Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; lb. 75c postpaid.

POLE BEANS

CULTURE.—Pole Beans can be grown with less work in a cornfield than elsewhere. They can be planted with the corn or after the corn has come up and been thinned. Plant two seed near each stalk of corn and cover to a depth of about three inches. When planted to themselves, they should be put in rows 3 to 4 feet apart. Lay off hills two feet apart in the row and plant from 6 to 8 seeds in each hill. Pole beans are more sensitive to cold than the bush varieties; therefore they should never be planted until warm weather comes.

162.—**KENTUCKY WONDER or OLD HOMESTEAD.**—This is my favorite of the Pole Beans. It is very early, but if the pods are kept picked it will bear until frost. The vines grow vigorous and are covered with dark green leaves. The pods are large, curved, almost round, and often grow to a length of 12 or 15 inches. The seed are of medium size, rather long, and of a yellowish brown color. For a heavy yielding, stringless snap, which is meaty and tender, I will recommend this variety every time.

Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 20c; lb. 35c; 5 lbs. \$1.60 postpaid. 15 lbs. \$3.75; bu. \$12.00 by express.

163.—**WHITE CREASEBACK.**—This bean resembles the Kentucky Wonder in its growth and general appearance. The vines grow tall, are productive, and noted for the extremely short time in which they perfect the pods. The pods are long, round, straight, and stand shipping better than any of the pole beans. They retain their silvery green color for several days after picking, and command top market prices. The seed are long and pure white.

Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 20c; lb. 35c; 5 lbs. \$1.60 postpaid. 15 lbs. \$3.75; bu. \$12.00 by express.

164.—**CORNHILL or CUTSHORT.**—This is an old variety still popular with many gardeners for planting among corn, thereby giving a good crop without the use of poles. It is not so early as either the Kentucky Wonder or Creaseback, therefore, does not outgrow the corn. The vines grow to a medium size and are covered with rich green leaves. The pods are short, thick and flat. The seeds are irregular in shape, speckled with red and white, and are often used as dry beans for winter cooking.

Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 20c; lb. 35c; 5 lbs. \$1.60 postpaid. 15 lbs. \$3.75; bu. \$12.00 by express.

165.—**HORTICULTURAL.**—An ideal variety for planting with corn. Rather late in maturing and produces very large, thick pods that are filled with large beans. This makes one of the best of the pole beans for growing dry beans for winter, since it produces such an abundance of seed. The seed are large and splotted like a wren's egg.

Price—Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 20c; lb. 35c; 5 lbs. \$1.60 postpaid. 15 lbs. \$3.75; bu. \$12.00 by express.

166.—**STRIPED GREASBACK.**—This bean is also known as the Nancy Davis and is one of the oldest of the pole beans. It has been found in the southern gardens for several generations. Early, prolific, and produces long, tender, round pods. The seed are of medium size, rather long, and splotted.

Price—Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 25c; lb. 40c; 5 lbs. \$1.85 postpaid. 15 lbs. \$4.25; bu. \$14.00 by express.



Kentucky Wonder Pole Bean



Curries Rust Proof Wax Bean

WAX BEANS

CULTURE.—The Wax Bean is not so hardy as the Green Pod, therefore should not be planted so early. In other respects the cultivation is similar to that given the Green Pod varieties. Care should be exercised in cultivating Wax Beans to keep them clear of grass and weeds and to prevent the soil being thrown on the foliage of the plants. These will prove a great help in preventing rust and disease.

160.—DAVIS WHITE WAX.—This is a medium early variety, maturing in about eight weeks after planting. The vines are vigorous and more prolific than most of the Wax sorts. The pods are about five inches long, almost straight, thick and round. Color a clean wax.

Price—Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 20c; lb. 35c; 5 lbs. \$1.60 postpaid. 15 lbs. \$3.75; bu. \$12.00 by express.

161.—CURRIE'S RUST PROOF.—Also known as the Black Wax. This bean has proved to be one of the most reliable of the early varieties. The vines make a healthy growth and yield a heavy crop of pods, which ripen uniformly. The pods are rather long, flat and tender. The seed are rather large, slightly flattened and of a purplish black color. Market gardeners will find this the most desirable of the Wax Beans. Its reliability, yield, freedom from rust and excellent quality pods place it in a class to itself.

Price—Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 20c; lb. 35c; 5 lbs. \$1.60 postpaid. 15 lbs. \$3.75; bu. \$12.00 by express.

LIMA BEANS

CULTURE.—All Lima Beans are sensitive to cold and should not be planted until the weather becomes warm. They are planted and cultivated on the same plan as that given for Snap Beans, and if properly cared for they will produce throughout the entire summer. Lima Beans should be kept clean of all grass and weeds, else the beans will be very inferior. Do not cultivate after the blooms appear.

167.—PROLIFIC BUSH.—This is the earliest Lima Bean known to me and the most productive of the bush varieties. The vines grow to a height of from 18 to 24 inches, are vigorous and very productive. The pods are of medium size, neat shape and well filled. The seed are rather small and pure white in color. This and the Sieva Pole Lima are often called Butter Beans on account of their rich flavor.

Price—Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 25c; lb. 40c; 5 lbs. \$1.85 postpaid. 15 lbs. \$4.25; bu. \$14.00 by express.

168.—FORDHOOK BUSH LIMA.—This is a large, round potato lima. It is very popular and extensively grown in the North, but does not produce quite so well in the South as the Prolific Bush. The vines are rather delicate when young, but become strong as they grow older. The pods are unusually large and often contain as many as five of the giant beans.

Price—Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 25c; lb. 45c; 5 lbs. \$2.10 postpaid. 15 lbs. \$4.50; bu. \$16.00 by express.

169.—BURPEE'S BUSH.—This is a large, flat Lima of good quality. It is neither so early nor so productive as the Wood's Prolific, but does well for a late bean. The pods are large, flat and of a greenish white color.

Price—Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 25c; lb. 40c; 5 lbs. \$1.85 postpaid. 15 lbs. \$4.25; bu. \$15.00 by express.

170.—SIEVA or CAROLINA.—This variety is similar in its appearance, earliness and producing qualities to the Wood's Prolific Bush. The Sieva, however, is a Pole Bean and one planting of it will give beans throughout the entire season.

Price—Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 25c; lb. 40c; 5 lbs. \$1.85 postpaid. 15 lbs. \$4.25; bu. \$14.00 by express.

171.—CARPENTERIA POLE.—This variety is similar to the Burpee's Bush, but like all Pole Beans, it is far more productive than the Bush. Southern gardeners should have no trouble in producing a good crop of these beans. I believe it to be the best of the large Limas for Southern planting.

Price—Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 25c; lb. 40c; 5 lbs. \$1.85 postpaid. 15 lbs. \$4.25; bu. \$15.00 by express.



Prolific Bush Lima Bean

BEANS—BUSH GREEN POD

CULTURE.—The soil selected for Beans should be only medium rich. On extremely rich land they are inclined to make too much vine and few pods. Plant Beans after danger of frost is past in drills 2 to 2½ feet apart and from 2 to 4 in. deep. The seed should be dropped in a light drill; that is, one every inch or two. When the plants have attained some size and the first leaves commence to take shape, thin out to 6 inches apart in the row. Give frequent and shallow cultivation, but never cultivate while the vines are wet, else rust will appear and give much trouble.

150.—EARLIEST RED VALENTINE.—This variety is especially desirable for early planting, since the seed will germinate under conditions that would cause other kinds to rot. Furthermore the vines are very hardy and withstand the adverse conditions that affect early plantings of beans. The vines grow erect to a medium height and have dark green

Earliest Red Valentine Bean

foliage. Produces in six weeks pods of medium length, fleshy and curving. When pulled young the pods are very tender, but, like all other early beans, they are inclined to get tough after staying on the vines several days. The seed are a deep red, splotted with a lighter shade.

Price—Pkt. 10c; ½ lb. 20c; lb. 35c; 5 lbs. \$1.35 postpaid. 15 lbs. \$3.00; bu. \$10.00 by express.

151.—HOPKINS IMPROVED VALENTINE.—This is an improved strain of the old Red Valentine, and in many respects similar to it. However, both the pods and the seed run more uniform in size and shape. It is as early or earlier than the Red Valentine, and more productive. You might call it the same thing as a well bred, carefully selected lot of Red Valentines. For this reason I think it a little better.

Price—Pkt. 10c; ½ lb. 20c; lb. 35c; 5 lbs. 1.35 postpaid. 15 lbs. \$3.00; bu. \$10.00 by express.

152.—BOUNTIFUL.—This is an extra early, hardy snap, which is very popular with market gardeners. It is named Bountiful because of the heavy crops it produces. The vines are vigorous and upright, having large leaves. The pods are from 5 to 6 inches long, large and flat. The seed are of medium size and of a solid, rich yellow color.

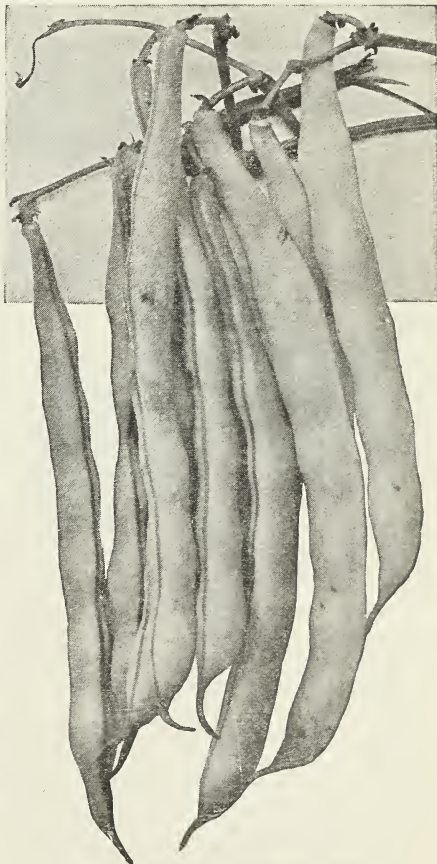
Price—Pkt. 10c; ½ lb. 20c; lb. 35c; 5 lbs. 1.35 postpaid. 15 lbs. \$3.00; bu. \$10.00 by express.

153.—LONG YELLOW SIX WEEKS (Green Pod). In my trials I have found this to be one of the earliest Beans I list. Its earliness, combined with its good producing qualities, have made it one of the most popular varieties. The vines grow tall and have large light green leaves which are almost smooth. The pods are large, long, flat and curving, making one of the largest of the extra early snaps. The seed are of medium size, flat and a creamy yellow color.

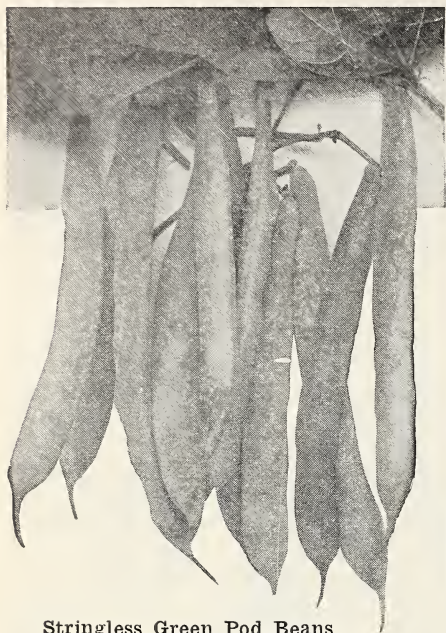
Price—Pkt. 10c; ½ lb. 20c; lb. 35c; 5 lbs. 1.35 postpaid. 15 lbs. \$3.00; bu. \$10.00 by express.

154.—GIANT STRINGLESS GREEN POD.—This variety is adapted to the needs of canners and for the second early bean in the home garden. It produces in about seven weeks after planting. The vines are vigorous and productive, generally covered with large light green leaves. The pods are about six inches long, large round, almost straight and stringless. The quantity of pods it produces might well be compared to that produced by the pole beans. The seed are rather small and long and of a brownish yellow color.

Price—Pkt. 10c; ½ lb. 20c; lb. 35c; 5 lbs. 1.35 postpaid. 15 lbs. \$3.00; bu. \$10.00 by express.



Giant Stringless Greenpod Bean



Stringless Green Pod Beans

BUSH BEANS

155.—STRINGLESS GREEN POD.—This is my favorite for the home garden, and I do not believe that a better bean can be had. It has filled the needs of the most critical gardeners for years, in spite of the fact that it is not so hardy as some of the other varieties. It is rather tender and inclined to rust and blight. The vines grow to a medium size, have dark green leaves, and are fairly productive. The greatest value of this bean comes in its pods, which are from 5 to 6 inches long, round, meaty and as near stringless as a bean will ever be. These pods will remain on the vines for several days without becoming shucky. The seed are of medium size and a deep brown color. For the man who understands gardening and is particular about each variety he plants, I cannot offer anything better.

Price—Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 20c; lb. 35c; 5 lbs. \$1.35 postpaid. 15 lbs. \$3.00; bu. \$10.00 by express.

January 27, 1921.

Dear Sir:—

I like your seed the best of any I ever used. I never fail to get plenty of plants with your seed.
Hiltons, Va.

CHARLIE CARRELL.

157.—REFUGEE OR 1,000 TO 1.—The vines are large and spreading and produce as many pods as any other variety, and more than most of them. The pods are of medium length, almost round, thick and slightly curved. In quality the pods are better than the early sorts and almost as good as the Stringless Green Pod. The seed are long, slender, purplish black, splashed with tan.

Price—Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 20c; lb. 35c; 5 lbs. \$1.35 postpaid. 15 lbs. \$3.00; bu. \$10.00 by express.

158.—SLATE'S TENNESSEE GREEN POD.—This bean is also known as the Franklin County. Up in Southwest Virginia, among the canners, this variety stands supreme. Like the Stringless Green Pod its habits of growth are not so vigorous, but its excellent quality fully repays the grower who plants it. The vines attain a medium size and have dark green, crumpled foliage. The pods are from 5 to 6 inches long, flat, irregular in shape and of a light green color. The seed are kidney shape and of a dull brown color.

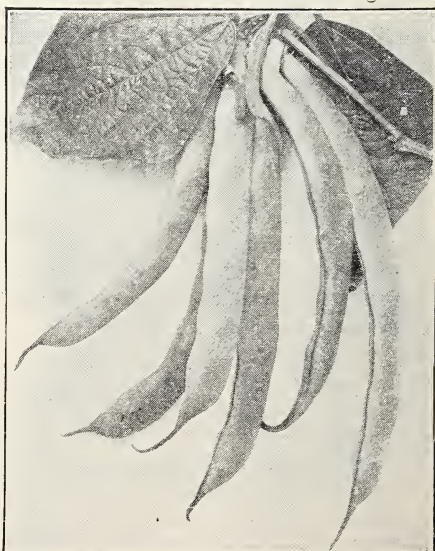
Price—Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 20c; lb. 35c; 5 lbs. \$1.60 postpaid. 15 lbs. \$3.50; bu. \$12.00 by express.

159.—SLATE'S BLACK VALENTINE.—My strain of this variety has been carefully bred for years to produce the best market bean to be had. For years I have supplied some of America's most particular market gardeners with seed stock. I believe that I now have one of the most uniform and productive strains to be found, and the fact that my old customers come back to me year after year proves that they are getting good results from my stock. For home gardens I do not recommend Black Valentine, but for the market grower it has few equals. In earliness, productiveness and the ability of the pods to stand shipping it ranks first. The vines are vigorous and produce the pods all about the same time, thus making the picking much easier. The pods are about five inches long, thick, meaty, and will look fresh and green several days after being picked. They reach the market in good condition and bring the best prices. The seed are of a medium size and a solid black color.

Price—Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 20c; lb. 35c; 5 lbs. \$1.35 postpaid. 15 lbs. \$3.00; bu. \$10.00 by express.

156.—LONGFELLOW.—An early, heavy producing bean that has the good qualities of the late varieties but still produces its crop in about six weeks. Vines make a vigorous growth, producing long, round, tender pods. Seed very similar to the Refugee or 1000 to 1.

Price—Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 20c; lb. 35c; 5 lbs. \$1.35 postpaid. 15 lbs. \$3.00; bu. \$10.00 by express.



Slate's Tennessee Green Pod Bean

TABLE BEETS

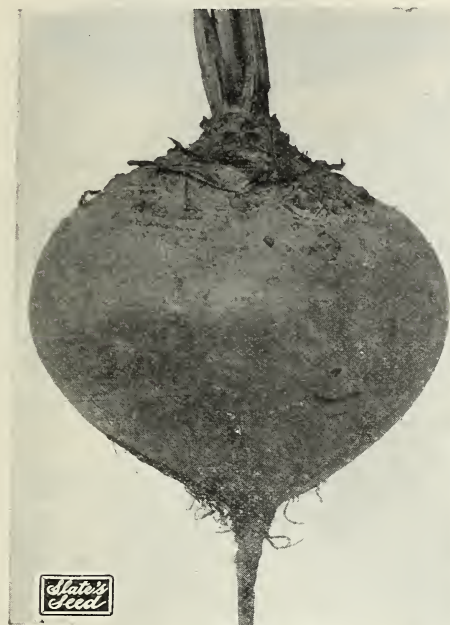
CULTURE.—The beet is a hardy vegetable and can be planted just as soon as the heavy frosts are over. Or the seed may be started in the cold frame about four weeks before the plants can be set out in the open ground. Sow in drills about two feet apart, covering the seed about one inch deep. Later thin the plants to four inches apart and give frequent and shallow cultivation. For the fall garden sow the turnip shape varieties in June.

2.—EXTRA EARLY EGYPTIAN BLOOD TURNIP.—This variety is extremely early and one of the best for forcing. It has a small top and a deep red root that grows to a size of about three inches in diameter. The root is slightly flattened at the top and bottom and has flesh of a dark red, mingled with lighter shades.

Price—Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; lb. 75c postpaid. 10 lbs. \$6.00 by express.

3.—SLATE'S IMPROVED EARLY BLOOD TURNIP.—I have developed and selected this variety for years, and I now believe it to be the best general purpose beet for home or in the market garden. It is good for early, intermediate or late planting. The tops are vigorous, but not large. The roots grow to a medium size, are turnip shape (see illustration), have a deep red and smooth skin and a small tap root. The flesh is a deep red or crimson, crisp and tender.

Price—Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; lb. 75c postpaid. 10 lbs. \$6.00 by express.



Slate's Improved Early Blood Turnip Beet

4.—SLATE'S EARLY ECLIPSE.—I consider this variety almost as good as my Early Blood Turnip. It is an extra early beet, growing a medium size top and root. The roots have a smooth, dark red skin and a dark red flesh, which is fine grained and sweet. It is popular with the market gardeners and I believe it deserves its popularity.

Price—Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; lb. 75c postpaid. 10 lbs. \$6.00 by express.

5.—EXTRA EARLY DETROIT DARK RED.—Good for either early or late planting. The tops are small and erect, having dark green leaves shaded with red. The roots are round or globe shape, with a dark red, smooth skin. The flesh is of a light red color, fine grained and of good quality.

Price—Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; lb. 75c postpaid. 10 lbs. \$6.00 by express.

6.—CRIMSON GLOBE.—This is an especially desirable variety for the market gardener. It is one of the earliest of all, and its perfect globe shape, smooth crimson skin and good quality make it one of the best sellers. The tops are vigorous; the roots are of medium size; the flesh is a deep crimson in color.

Price—Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; lb. 75c postpaid. 10 lbs. \$6.00 by express.

7.—CROSBY'S EGYPTIAN.—This variety is best suited to intermediate and late planting. It is of better quality than most of the other Egyptians, since it is less inclined to push up a woody neck as it advances in growth. It has more of a globe shape than the Early Egyptians, and a smoother skin. The flesh is of fine quality, and I recommend it for winter use and for pickling.

Price—Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; lb. 75c postpaid. 10 lbs. \$6.00 by express.

8.—LONG SMOOTH BLOOD.—Many gardeners consider a long beet more tender and of better quality than either the turnip or globe shape sorts. In my estimation this is the best of the long beets. The roots grow long and very smooth, having almost no side rootlets. It often grows to a length of twelve inches and makes an excellent variety for table use or for pickling.

Price—Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; lb. 75c postpaid. 10 lbs. \$6.00 by express.

9.—SWISS CHARD OR SEA KALE.—This vegetable is grown entirely for its leaves. The large midribs of the leaf are cooked and served like Asparagus, while the leaf itself is used for greens. It is a valuable addition to any home garden.

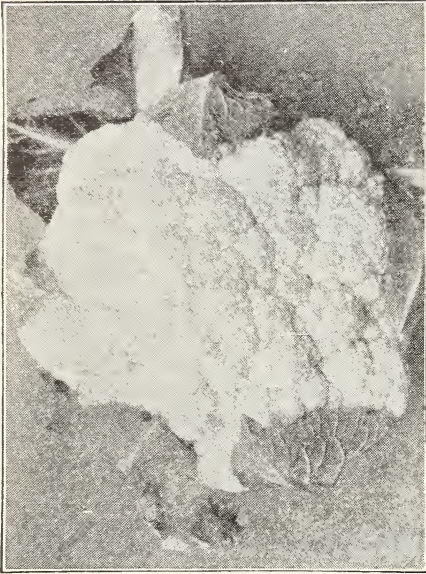
Price—Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c; lb. 1.00 postpaid. 10 lbs. \$8.00 by express.



Extra Early Egyptian Blood Turnip Beet

STOCK BEETS

CULTURE.—Stock Beets produce best upon a heavy, rich soil. For fertilizing use something which will give Nitrogen 4 per cent, Available Phosphoric Acid 6 per cent, and Sulphate of Potash 9 per cent. Sow this broadcast over the land at the rate of 1,000 pounds per acre, and harrow lightly into the soil. Lay off rows 2½ feet apart and not over three inches deep. Drill the seed at the rate of five pounds per acre, later thinning the plants to eight inches apart. Cultivate flat with harrows similar to the ones used for cultivating corn. The time for seeding extends from the middle of March to the middle of June.



Snowball Cauliflower

any of the late varieties. It is a sure cropper, and my strain comes from the very best stock, and better cannot be had at any price.

CELERY

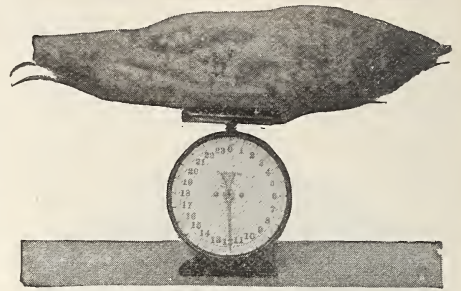
CULTURE.—Sow the seed early in the spring in a well prepared bed and keep the bed watered. Fertilize the field where the plants are to be set with a fertilizer containing Nitrogen 5 per cent, Phosphoric Acid 6 per cent, and Potash 8 per cent, applying the same broadcast at the rate of 1,000 pounds per acre. Then prepare large beds from 4 to 6 feet apart; throw out a furrow in the center of each bed about 6 inches deep and 5 inches wide; put in about 3 inches of well rotted stable manure; dig this into the soil and cover with an inch or two of fresh soil. Set plants about 8 inches apart, pour in small quantity water, press soil firmly about root, pulling it well up around plant. Keep worked up around plant; do not let it get into bud. In cold weather bank crop in one large bed, cover with leaves or straw; put boards over it to keep out rain.

33.—IMPROVED WHITE PLUME.—This is an early, rapid growing variety which is comparatively easy to blanch. It is very little trouble to grow, and is one of the best varieties for the inexperienced gardener. Grows large, but retains its tenderness and fine nutty flavor.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 65c; lb. \$2.00 postpaid.

34.—GIANT PASCAL.—This is one of the largest and heaviest of celeries. It is a good keeper and deservedly popular with market gardeners. It is not quite so easily blanched as the Improved White Plume, but in the hands of a man who knows how to handle celery it will make a fine crop.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 50c; lb. \$1.50 postpaid.



Mammoth Long Red Stock Beet

10.—GOLDEN TANKARD.—This is a giant yellow beet which grows well above the ground, thereby eliminating much of the labor of harvesting. It is hardy and productive. The flesh is of a bright yellow color, sweet, and high in feed value.

Price—Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 25c; lb. 60c; 5 lbs. \$2.75 postpaid. 10 lbs. by express \$5.00.

11.—MAMMOTH LONG RED.—This is a long red variety which grows to an enormous size. The tops push well above the grounds, making it comparatively easy to harvest. It is the largest and most productive of the Stock Beets.

Price—Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 25c; lb. 60c; 5 lbs. \$2.75 postpaid. 10 lbs. by express \$5.00.

CAULIFLOWER

CULTURE.—Cauliflower belongs to the cabbage family and may be grown in practically the same manner. It is more sensitive to cold than cabbage and should not be set out in the open ground until the weather becomes warm. Cultivate like cabbage and when the heads form, tie the leaves up around each head with a piece of cloth or soft string. This cuts off light and air from the heads and causes them to blanch.

32.—EARLY SNOWBALL.—The best general purpose variety that can be had. It is extra early, but produces large, solid, pure white heads. For fall planting it is just as good as

Price—Pkt. 25c; oz. \$1.50; ¼ lb. \$5.00; lb. \$18.00 postpaid.



Improved White Plume Celery



Early Jersey Wakefield Cabbage

CULTURE.—Sow the seed during the late winter or early spring in well prepared and fertilized beds. To prepare the field for transplanting, apply a fertilizer containing Nitrogen 4 per cent, Phosphoric Acid 7 per cent, and Potash 9 per cent, at the rate of from one to two thousand pounds per acre. This may be applied either broadcast or in the rows. Prepare rows $2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 feet apart and set the plants 18 to 24 inches apart in the row. Give frequent shallow cultivation, keeping the soil worked well up around the plants. An application of Stim-U-Plant will hasten the growth of the backward plants. For winter Cabbage, sow the seed in June or July. For extra early spring use, sow the seed in September or October, and transplant in the early winter.

13.—EARLY JERSEY WAKEFIELD.—The Jersey Wakefield is one of the earliest cabbages known and is suited to the needs of both the market and the home gardener. My American grown stock has been used for years by market gardeners, and I do not believe that a better strain of Wakefield can be found.

Price—Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75c; lb. \$2.50 postpaid. 10 lbs. by express \$20.00.

17.—SLATE'S EARLY DRUMHEAD.—A large, heavy and productive cabbage. It makes the best yield of any of the early sorts. The heads are large, round, almost flat, and solid. It is not quite so early as the Charleston Wakefield, but makes a much better yield and is a sure header.

Price—Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 65c; lb. \$2.25 postpaid. 10 lbs. by express \$18.00.

15.—COPENHAGEN MARKET—This is a new extra early variety which is fast taking the place of the Jersey Wakefield. It matures uniformly and produces large, round, solid heads. Under tests, I have planted this variety beside the Jersey Wakefield. The following spring I cut three average heads from each variety and weighed them. The Copenhagen Markets average from 1 to $1\frac{1}{2}$ pounds each heavier than the Jersey Wakefields.

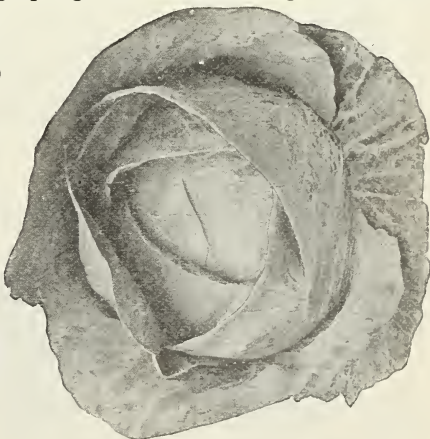
Price—Pkt. 5c; oz. 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.00; lb. \$3.00 postpaid. 10 lbs. by express \$25.00.

18.—EARLY FLAT DUTCH—This is one of the most profitable kinds for the market grower. Its good qualities and handsome appearance make it a good seller, while its ability to stand shipping and its enormous yield make it a favorite with the market growers. The heads are large, round, flat, solid and heavy.

Price—Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 65c; lb. \$2.25 postpaid. 10 lbs. by express \$18.00.

16.—EARLY SUMMER.—A second early cabbage that produces just a week or two later than the Early Jersey Wakefield but makes a head that averages about three times as heavy as that of the Early Wakefield. The heads are large, round, and slightly flattened. This makes an ideal second early variety for either home or market grower.

Price—Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 65c; lb. \$2.25 postpaid. 10 lbs. by express \$18.00.



Early Flat Dutch Cabbage

CABBAGE



Copenhagen Market Cabbage

Price—Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75c; lb. \$2.50 postpaid. 10 lbs. by express \$20.00.

23.—**SLATE'S LATE DRUMHEAD.**—This is a large, heavy, late variety which is very hardy and will withstand the cold and frost of late fall. The heads are large, round, heavy and somewhat flattened on top. It is a good keeper and very desirable in every respect for the late garden.

Price—Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 65c; lb. \$2.25 postpaid. 10 lbs. by express \$18.00.

25.—**SHORT STEM DANISH BALL HEAD.**—This is the best winter cabbage obtainable. Stems very short; heads medium size but very hard, heavy, crisp and tender. Best keeper and the most popular for winter.

Price—Pkt. 5c; oz. 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.00; lb. \$3.00 postpaid. 10 lbs. by express \$25.00.

21.—**BURPEE'S SUREHEAD.**—This is an old standby which has been a general favorite for almost half a century. It produces large, round, slightly flattened heads which often weigh from 15 to 20 pounds.

Price—Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75c; lb. \$2.50 postpaid. 10 lb. by express \$20.00.

24.—**LATE FLAT DUTCH.**—This is an ideal kind for late shipping. The heads are large, round, thick and flat. Its yield is even better than the Early Flat Dutch.

Price—Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 65c; lb. \$2.25 postpaid. 10 lbs. by express \$18.00.

20.—**SLATE'S ALL HEAD EARLY.**—I know that my strain of this variety cannot be surpassed for its close adherence to its type. It is one of my favorites for a second early cabbage, being larger than most other sorts and remarkably uniform in growth. The heads are large, solid, and almost flat.

Price—Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75c; lb. \$2.50 postpaid. 10 lbs. by express \$20.00.

26.—**MAMMOTH RED.**—This makes a most desirable variety for pickling, and it is extensively grown for market in some sections. The heads are large, round, solid, and of a deep red color.

Price—Pkt. 5c; oz. 40c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.50; lb. \$4.00 postpaid. 10 lbs. by express \$30.00.

27.—**PEISAI KINSHUI.**—This is a most desirable variety of the Chinese Cabbage. Heads very large, compact, and blanch easily. Plant and cultivate like cabbage, but tie up heads to blanch. Can be cooked or eaten green in the place of lettuce.

Price—Pkt. 5c; oz. 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.00; lb. \$3.00 postpaid, 10 lbs. by express \$25.00.

BRUSSELS SPROUTS

CULTURE.—Sow seed in a bed during June or July. When large enough to move, transplant in the open ground eighteen inches apart in the row. The cultivation and handling is in every respect similar to that given Cabbage.

12.—**DWARF IMPROVED.**—This is the surest cropper known. It produces tender, compact sprouts of choice quality. These sprouts are far better than Cabbage.

Price—Pkt. 5c; oz. 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.00; lb. \$3.00 postpaid.



Slate's Late Drumhead Cabbage



Improved Long Orange Carrot

recommended to home gardeners. The roots are long, smooth and tapering. The flesh is very tender and crisp and of a beautiful orange color.

Price—Pkt 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c; lb. \$1.00 postpaid. 10 lbs. by express \$8.00.

COLLARDS

CULTURE.—Collards may be sowed in the open ground at almost any time of spring or summer. Sow in drills from 12 to 24 inches apart and cover about one inch deep. Later thin plants to six or eight inches apart in the row.

35.—TRUE GEORGIA.—The old reliable of the collards. It grows very large and produces excellent greens. As the leaves are pulled others take their places.

Price—Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; lb. 75c postpaid. 10 lbs. by express \$6.00.

36.—NORTH CAROLINA SHORT STEM.—The stems are very short; the leaves are large and spreading; the plants are very hardy and able to withstand both drought and cold. Often called Cabbage Collard.

Price—Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; lb. 90c postpaid. 10 lbs. by express \$7.00.

FREE CULTURAL LITERATURE

How to Grow Vegetables

How to Grow Flowers

Tobacco Culture

Conkey's Poultry Book

They are all free if you request them on your order blank.

CARROTS

CULTURE.—Sow in a rich, sandy loam which has been well manured the previous year. The soil should be thoroughly pulverized before seeding, because the seed are very small, and there is danger of covering them too deep. Sow in drills 24 inches apart at the rate of one ounce to every 100 feet of row. After the plants attain some size, thin them to 6 or 8 inches apart and give frequent shallow cultivation. The time for seeding extends from early spring to the middle of the summer.

28.—DANVER'S HALF LONG.—The roots are smooth, 8 to 10 inches long, and of a deep orange color. The flesh is fine grained, sweet and of the very best quality. This is an excellent variety either for the home garden or for the market.

Price—Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c; lb. \$1.00 postpaid. 10 lbs. by express \$8.00.

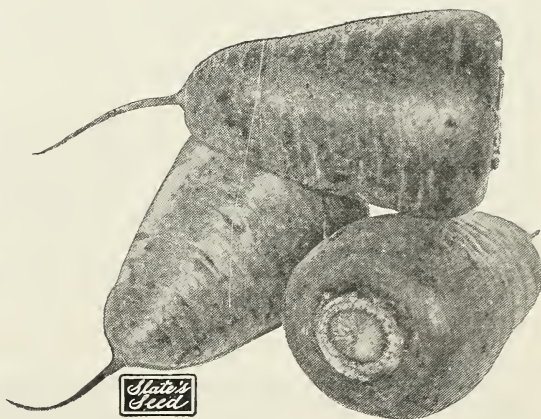
30.—OXHEART.—This variety is especially adapted to growing in heavy clay soils. The roots are short, round and very thick, making harvesting an easy matter. I especially recommend this variety to those wishing a heavy yield, and to those growing carrots for stock feed. The Oxheart can be used for table or stock. Its quality is little affected by its yield.

Price—Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c; lb. \$1.00 postpaid. 10 lbs. by express \$8.00.

29.—CHANTENAY.—Suited to either garden or field culture. It makes a good yield and is often used for stock feed. It has a medium sized top, small neck, stump root, and a broad, thick shoulder. The roots are of an orange color, and the flesh is of good quality.

Price—Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c; lb. \$1.00 postpaid. 10 lbs. by express \$8.00.

31.—IMPROVED LONG ORANGE.—This is one of the most popular sorts for table use; therefore it is especially recommended to home gardeners. The roots are long, smooth and tapering. The flesh is very tender and



Danver's Half Long Carrot



Country Gentleman Sweet Corn

which makes it a profitable variety for market gardeners, and its tender, delicious kernels win praise on every table. Stalks grow as high as the average field corn. Ears from eight to ten inches long and irregularly crowded with small pearly white kernels.

Price—Pkt. 10c; lb. 30c; 5 lbs. \$1.25 postpaid. 15 lbs. \$3.00; 50 lbs. \$8.00 by express.

178.—STOWELL'S EVERGREEN.—The best and most popular late variety I know. Stalks grow very tall and produce an abundance of fodder, making it a good silage corn. The ears are long, large and filled with large and deep grains. The cob is very small. This corn will make the largest yield of any, and the ears will stay longer in the green state than those of any other sort. It makes an unusually good variety for canning, since the large, deep grains make cutting it from the cob an easy matter and adds a great deal to the yield. Every late garden should have some Stowell's Evergreen planted in it.

Price—Pkt. 10c; lb. 30c; 5 lbs. \$1.25 postpaid. 15 lbs. \$2.75 50 lbs. \$7.00 by express.

172.—ADAMS EXTRA EARLY.—This is not a sugar corn but a dent variety. The dent corn will stand more cold and wet weather than will the sugar varieties. This is one of the hardest and earliest sorts obtainable. Stalks rather small, productive, and about four feet high. Ears short but well filled with smooth white kernels. At least ten days earlier than any other known variety.

Price—Pkt. 10c; lb. 25c; 5 lbs. 95c postpaid. 15 lbs. \$1.75; bu. \$6.00 by express.

GARDEN CORN

CULTURE.—Almost anyone can grow good corn. The principal things to observe are thorough preparation of the land, good fertilization and frequent shallow cultivation. Lay the rows off three feet apart and drop two seeds every twelve inches. Later thin to twenty-four inches apart. The time of seeding extends from March until August.

176.—Golden Bantam.—This is undoubtedly the best variety of early sugar corn that has ever been introduced to the gardeners of this country. It can be planted so as to give a succession throughout the season, and its sweet delicious flavor cannot be surpassed. The stalks are very prolific and grow to a height of about five feet. The ears are of medium size and irregularly filled with large golden grains. Its eating qualities are as good as the best, and it will remain on the stalk for days without getting hard.

Price—Pkt. 10c; lb. 30c; 5 lbs. \$1.25; postpaid. 15 lbs. \$3.00; 50 lbs. \$8.00 by express.

177.—COUNTRY GENTLEMAN.—This variety is also known as the Shoe Peg, its name coming from the long, narrow, peg shape grains. It has a small cob and a deep grain. It is very prolific,



Stowell's Evergreen Sweet Corn

Feb. 8, 1921.

Dear Sir:—

I have been ordering your seed for about seven years and like them fine. I always tell my neighbors about them.

Mayberry, Va.

MRS. L. D. SCOTT.

GARDEN CORN

173.—ADAMS EARLY.—Similar to Adams Extra Early, but is about ten days later, much larger, more prolific, and in all respects a better corn. Its stalks grow to a height of from five to six feet and produce several medium size ears of good quality. Ranks next to Adams Extra Early in earliness.

Price—Pkt. 10c; lb. 25c; 5 lbs. 95c postpaid. 15 lbs. \$1.25; bu. \$4.50 by express.

175.—SNOWFLAKE.—This variety is some later than Adams Early, but it is far superior to it in size and quality. It is what I would call a second early. It is larger than Trucker's Favorite, but not quite so early. The stalks grow large and vigorous, bearing several large, well filled ears. The grains are rather large, deep and pure white.

Price—Pkt. 10c; lb. 25c; 5 lbs. 95c postpaid. 15 lbs. \$1.25; bu. \$4.50 by express.

174.—TRUCKER'S FAVORITE.—I sell more of this corn than any other variety I list. It is later than Adams Early, but earlier than Snowflake. It comes between these two in quality, yield and every respect. It is hardy, prolific and a general favorite with both market and home gardeners.

Price—Pkt. 10c; lb. 25c; 5 lbs. 95c postpaid. 15 lbs. \$1.25; bu. \$4.50 by express.



Adam's Early Corn

POP CORN

179.—SLATE'S WHITE RICE.—This is an ideal kind for popping. The grains are white and pointed, rice shape. When popped the grains are large, pure white, crisp, tender, and have an excellent flavor. It is one of the easiest kinds to pop and generally free from tough, half popped grains.

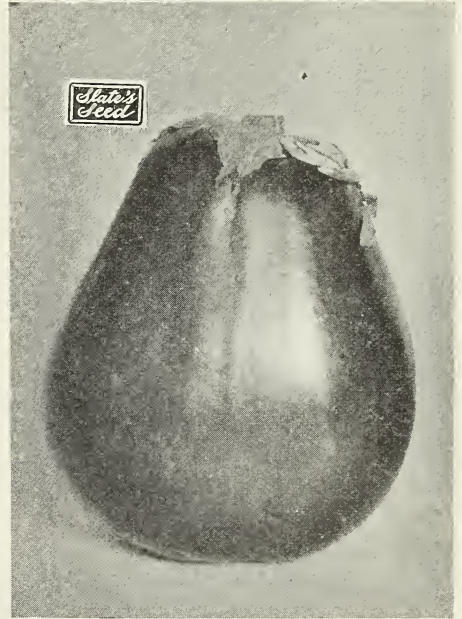
Price—Pkt. 10c; 1 lb. 25c; 5 lbs. 95c postpaid. 15 lbs. \$1.85 by express.

180.—GOLDEN QUEEN.—The stalks grow to a medium size and bear a number of ears. The grains are about the size of the White Rice and just as good for popping. It has a beautiful golden color, but when popped is pure white.

Price—Pkt. 10c; 1 lb. 25c; 5 lbs. 95c postpaid. 15 lbs. \$1.85 by express.

EGG PLANT

CULTURE.—When the first warm days of spring come, about April, sow the seed in a hot bed and keep the bed well



New York Improved Spineless Egg Plant

watered. When the plants get about three inches high, remove them to a cold frame, setting them in rows about twelve inches apart and from four to six inches apart in the row. This will toughen them and permit them to spread. When real summer comes, transplant to well prepared rows in the open ground, setting the plants three feet apart. In cultivating work the soil up around the stems of the plants.

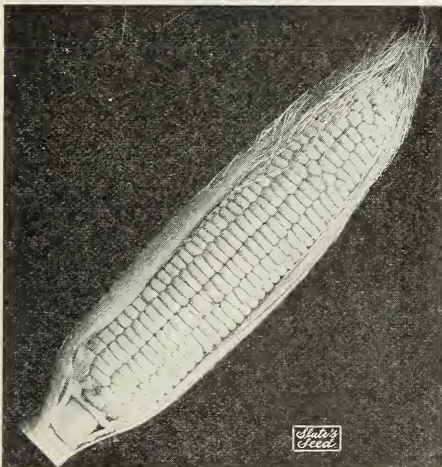
47.—NEW YORK IMPROVED SPINELESS.—This is the standard variety for the market growers. The plants are low, spreading and entirely spineless. The fruit is large, of handsome shape and good quality. The fruit seems to retain its dark purple color better than other varieties; therefore commands top market prices.

Price—Pkt. 5c; oz. 50c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.50; lb. \$5.00 postpaid.

ENDIVE

46.—BROAD LEAF BATAVIAN.—The heads are large; the leaves are thick and broad, with white midribs. Excellent for soups, garnishing or salads.

Price—Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 45c; lb. \$1.50 postpaid.



Trucker's Favorite Corn

CUCUMBERS



CULTURE.—The soil selected for Cucumbers should be a light sand or sand loam. Barnyard litter makes the best fertilizer. Prepare large hills about six feet apart each way, and plant from eight to ten seed in each hill. After the plants get beyond danger from insects, thin to four plants per hill and give shallow cultivation until the vines begin to run. The time for seeding extends from just after the last frost in spring until August. If insects commence to eat the vines, apply Bug Death. To hasten the growth use Stim-U-Plant tablets.

37.—SLATE'S EXTRA EARLY WHITE SPINE.—This is an extra early variety used extensively by both home and market gardeners. It is hardy and will stand earlier planting than most other varieties. The fruit is from medium size to large, of perfect shape and a beautiful green color, shaded to a white tip. For the home garden a better variety cannot be had.

Price—Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 45c; lb. \$1.45 postpaid. 10 lbs. \$12.50 by express.

Slate's Extra Early White Spine Cucumber

of the earliest to produce, very productive, and the fruit is far above that of any other variety in both quality and appearance. The vines are hardy and resist disease to a remarkable extent. The fruit is regular in size, matures uniformly, rather long and of a deep green color, which it hold for days after being pulled. In quantity, quality, appearance and market value this cucumber cannot be equalled.

Price—Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 45c; lb. \$1.45 postpaid. 10 lbs. \$12.50 by express.

40.—EARLY CLUSTER.—An early, small and very prolific variety. It is an excellent kind for the home garden. The vines are extremely hardy and produce their fruit in clusters of two or three. The fruit is small and of a much better quality than the larger ones. They make excellent pickles or the tenderest when sliced.

Price—Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 45c; lb. \$1.30 postpaid. 10 lbs. by express \$11.00.

41.—DAVIS PERFECT.—This cucumber is old and reliable. It seems to hold friends among both the home and market gardeners. It is noted for the perfect fruit it produces. The fruit is long, rather slender, of a beautiful deep green color, and has few seed.

Price—Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 45c; lb. \$1.45 postpaid. 10 lbs. \$12.50 by express.

42.—KLONDIKE.—This is a popular early variety of the White Spine type, which many growers prefer to any of the other sorts. The vines are hardy and productive. The fruit is about eight inches long, of a dark green color even at the tip; stands shipping almost as well as Early Fortune, and is uniform in size and growth. In all respects it is a good shipping cucumber.

Price—Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 45c; lb. \$1.45 postpaid. 10 lbs. \$12.50 by express.

43.—FORDHOOK FAMOUS.—When a large, smooth cucumber is wanted for home use, I recommend this. It is rather early, productive; produces a most desirable fruit for table use. It also makes a good cucumber for slicing for pickle, but the fruit is far too large to be pickled whole.

Price—Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 45c; lb. \$1.45 postpaid. 10 lbs. \$12.50 by express.

44.—IMPROVED LONG GREEN.—This and my Extra Early White Spine are included in almost every order I get from home gardeners. It is indeed a good variety for home gardeners, since it can be used green or pickled. It produces an enormous crop, and the fruit is larger than that of any other kind I know. Fruit from ten to fifteen inches long, has a deep green color and crisp tender flesh. It is sometimes used by market growers, but I think it is too late to be profitable.

Price—Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c; lb. \$1.55 postpaid. 10 lbs. \$13.00 by express.

45.—CHICAGO PICKLING.—A standard late variety which combines all the qualities which go to make up an ideal pickling cucumber. The vines are hardy and very productive. The fruit runs from small to medium size, and can often be pickled whole.

Price—Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 45c; lb. \$1.45 postpaid. 10 lbs. by express \$12.50.

39.—SLATE'S EARLY FORTUNE.—I consider this the best and most popular market cucumber grown. It is one and the fruit is far above that of any other variety in both quality and appearance. The fruit is regular in size, matures uniformly, rather long and of a deep green color, which it hold for days after being pulled. In quantity, quality, appearance and market value this cucumber cannot be equalled.



Improved Long Green Cucumber



Norfolk Kale

CULTURE.—The cultivation of Leek is very similar to that of Onions. The seed should be sowed in the fall or very early in the spring. The best plan is to sow in a hot bed and transplant to the open ground as soon as the plants are large enough to move. Leek makes an excellent spring onion and is sweeter and milder than most onions. Handle plants and cultivate just as you would onions.

50.—**AMERICAN FLAG.**—This is a large, curled variety. It is more generally used than any other sort and is equally good for either home or market. It grows a thick, mild root which serves every purpose of a Spring Onion.

Price—Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75c; lb. \$2.50, postpaid.

LETTUCE

CULTURE.—The heading varieties should be sowed during the early spring in a hotbed, and when about three inches high, transplanted to a light, rich soil. The rows for heading lettuce should be about eighteen inches apart, and the plants should be set ten inches apart in the row. The loose head or curled varieties should be sowed thinly in drills about twelve inches apart and one-half inch deep.

51.—**BIG BOSTON.**—This is an old variety and still my favorite. It is one of the large, sure heading kinds which has made a host of friends with both market and home gardeners. It can be used for either a head or curled lettuce. The heads are large, compact, and blanch easily. The leaves are large, tender and free from coarse ribs. In my estimation it is earliest and best variety.

Price—Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c; lb. \$1.25; postpaid. 10 lbs. \$10.00 by express.

52.—**HANSON.**—One of the most valuable features of this variety is that it is very slow to run to seed after heading. Thus much of the lettuce that is lost every year may be used. Hanson is a large, solid head variety that blanches easily and will remain upon the hill for some time before going to seed.

Price—Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c; lb. \$1.25 postpaid. 10 lbs. by express \$10.00.

CURLED OR LOOSE HEAD VARIETIES

53.—**PRIZE HEAD EARLY.**—A curled, white-seeded lettuce which is easy to grow and ideal in every respect for home use. The leaves are large, crimped, curled and of a bright green color, tinged with red. In both looks and quality it is all that could be desired.

Price—Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c; lb. \$1.25 postpaid. 10 lbs. by express \$10.00.

54.—**EARLY CURED SIMPSON.**—I consider this by far the best of the popular Simpson varieties. It produces large, loose, curled leaves of a beautiful green color. White seed. It is a good variety for either the home or the market grower.

Price—Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c; lb. \$1.20 postpaid. 10 lbs. \$10.00 by express.



Big Boston Lettuce

KALE

48.—**DWARF CURLED.**—Does not grow over 18 inches tall, but often spreads to a width of three feet. Leaves are curled, of bright green color. They make excellent "greens."

Price—Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c; lb. \$1.25 postpaid. 10 lbs. by express \$10.00.

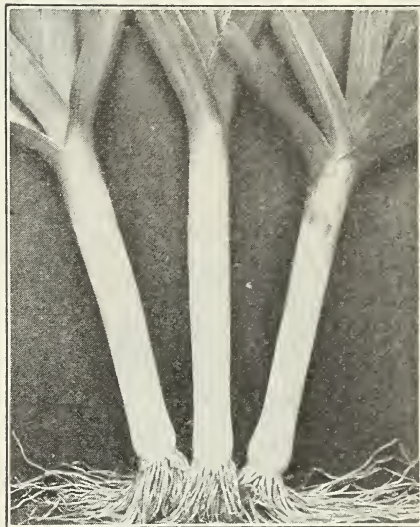
KOHL RABI

CULTURE.—Sow as early as possible in drills eighteen inches apart and about one inch deep. Later thin to six inches apart in the row. Cultivate like cabbage or collards. This is a cool weather vegetable; therefore early planting is necessary.

49.—**EARLY WHITE VIENNA.**—Very early, producing in about six weeks after planting the seed. Bulbs are of medium size; flesh almost white, very tender, and makes a delicious dish for any table.

Price—Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 75c; lb., \$2.50, postpaid.

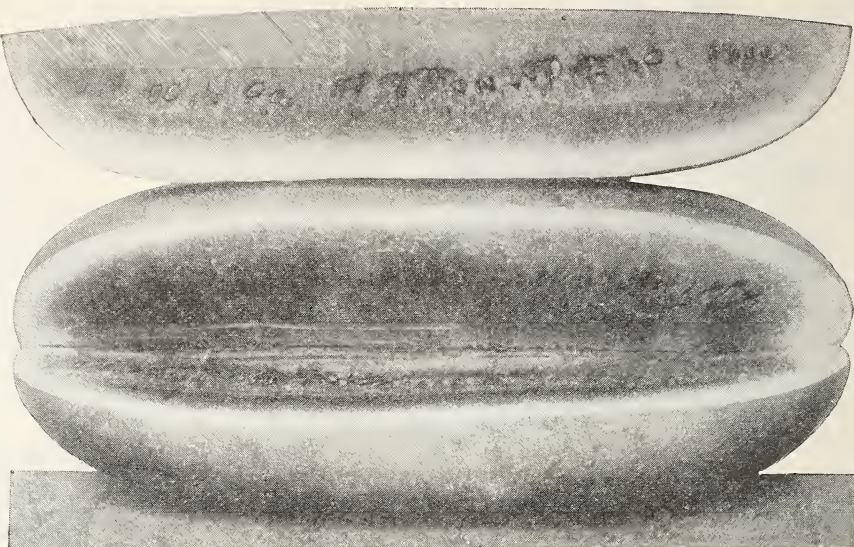
LEEK



American Flag Leek

WATERMELONS

CULTURE. — Break the land deep, pulverize thoroughly, and prepare large beds eight feet apart. In these beds prepare large hills eight feet apart. Open the hills and drop in a shovelful of manure, covering it about six inches deep. Then chop into the top of each hill a handful of commercial fertilizer running high in Nitrogen and Potash. Plant from ten to twelve seed in each hill and cover them about one inch deep. After the plants get beyond danger from insects, thin to three plants per hill. Cultivate frequently and see that all grass is removed from around the hills. One ounce of seed plants about twenty-five hills; three to five pounds per acre.



Irish Grey Watermelon

80.—IRISH GREY.—A new melon that has proved its merits. The Irish Grey combines the large size, productiveness and good shipping qualities of the Tom Watson with the excellent quality flesh and sweetness of the Kleckley Sweets. It is a melon that will appeal alike to home growers and those who grow melons for shipping. The color is a light greenish grey. The flesh is very crisp, free from strings, and surpassingly sweet. If you want something different and better in watermelons try Irish Grey.

Price—Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c; lb. \$1.00 postpaid. 10 lbs. \$7.50 by express.

73.—TOM WATSON.—This is the most popular for shipping and is used by many home gardeners. Its enormous size, handsome shape, luscious flavor and ability to stand shipping have made it immensely popular. It is both early and productive. Its rich, luscious flavor makes it an excellent eating melon. The flesh is a deep red, crisp and very tender. It is far sweeter than the average shipping melons, and is so generally used that buyers recognize it and are willing to pay more for it than for most other sorts. It grows very large, oblong, and has a dark green color. The seed are dark.

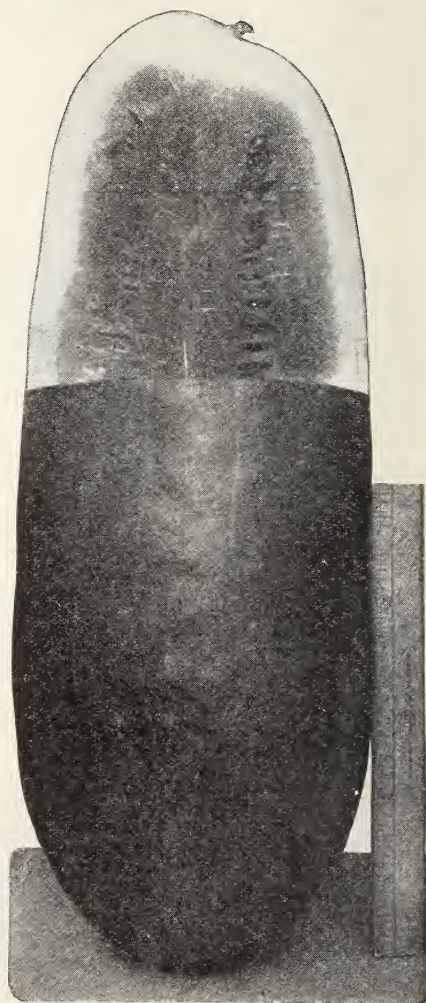
Price—Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; lb. 75c postpaid. 10 lbs. by express \$6.00.

71.—HARRIS EARLIEST.—This is an extra early melon which does not compare with the later sorts in quality, but generally pays a handsome profit on the early market. I consider the quality fair, but its earliness makes it welcome either for the home use or on the market. The fruit grows to a medium size, are oval, and are striped with dark green and gray. The flesh is of a bright red color with black seed. It is one of the earliest varieties known, and I recommend it for early planting.

Price—Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; lb. 75c postpaid. 10 lbs. by express \$6.00.

75.—FLORIDA FAVORITE.—It is also one of my favorites for home use. The melons grow from medium size to large, long, and are of a dark green color, which is mottled and striped with lighter shades. The rind is thin but firm. The flesh is of a beautiful scarlet color, solid, tender and very sweet. The seed are white. It is second early, a good producer, and especially desirable for home use.

Price—Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; lb. 75c postpaid. 10 lbs. by express \$6.00.



Tom Watson Watermelon

WATERMELONS—cont'd



Georgia Rattlesnake Watermelon

makes an especially good sort for home use. Flesh bright red color and very sweet.

Price—Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; lb. 75c postpaid. 10 lbs. by express \$6.00

76.—**JACKSON.**—This is said to be the sweetest melon in the world, but I do not see how it can be any sweeter than the Kleckley Sweets. At any rate, both are very popular with particular people; therefore both of them must be good. The melons grow to a medium size, long, and are green in color. The flesh is a bright red, firm and sweet, ripening close to the rind.

Price—Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; lb. 75c postpaid. 10 lbs. by express \$6.00.

79.—**GEORGIA RATTLESNAKE** or **GYPSY.**—It belongs to the shipping type, having a rather thick rind, and has no equal for the late market. The melons are large and oblong. The skin is of a dark green color, mottled and striped with lighter shades. It is one of the best keeping melons known, and produces an enormous crop. The seed are white with black eyes. The flesh ranks with that of the Tom Watson in eating qualities. For late melons, you cannot get a better one.

Price—Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; lb. 75c postpaid. 10 lbs. by express \$6.00.

77.—**HALBERT HONEY.**—This is an old variety, but still popular. It is related in general appearance to the Kleckley Sweets. The melons grow large, long and have a dark green skin. The flesh is a bright crimson, very sweet and of the best quality. The age and popularity of this melon is sufficient proof of its numerous good qualities.

Price—Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; lb. 75c postpaid. 10 lbs. by express \$6.00.

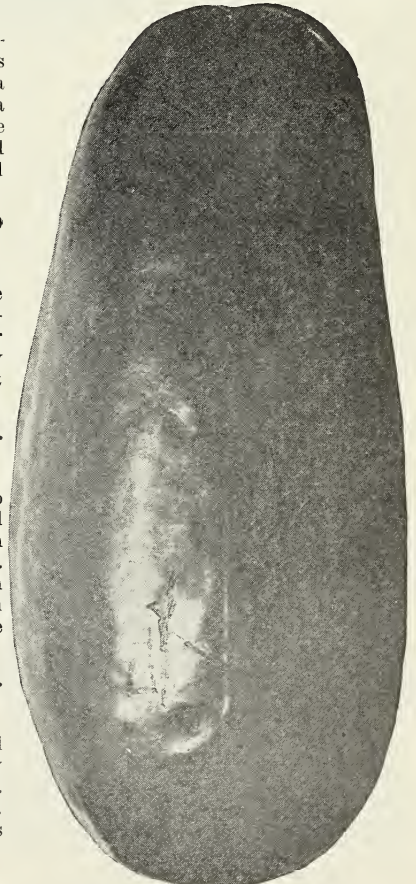
74.—**KLECKLEY SWEETS** or **MONTE CRISTO.**—This is my favorite for home use and for the local market. The rind is too thin to make it a good shipper. Gardeners supplying a local market can easily build up an established trade on this melon, and rely upon its sticking to him, because when a man once eats a Kleckley Sweet he will not be satisfied with any other kind. The melons grow large, oblong and are a dark green in color. The flesh is a bright scarlet, solid, tender and sweeter than that of any other variety. Contains very few seed, and these are white. Try my favorite in your garden this year.

Price—Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; lb. 75c postpaid. 10 lbs. by express \$6.00.

72.—**EXCELL.**—The melons are large, of an oblong shape and have a dark green skin. In general appearance it strongly resembles the Tom Watson but some growers claim that it is both a sweeter and larger melon than the Watson. It has medium thick rind and will stand shipping or can be used for local markets. The flesh is of a beautiful red color, crisp and tender and just as sweet or sweeter than that of the Tom Watson. Its large size, handsome appearance, and vigorous habits of growth have already made this one of the most popular varieties. This is a hybrid, however, containing both white and black seed and the type is not very well set as yet. As a rule the melons are all uniform and good but some off types may appear.

Price—Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c; lb. \$1.00 postpaid. 10 lbs. by express \$7.50.

78.—**LIGHT ICING.**—Also known as Jordan's Gray Monarch. This is a large long melon with a mottled gray skin. It can be used for local market and



Halbert Honey Watermelon

CANTALOUPE



Slate's Early Netted Gem Cantaloupe

CULTURE.—Cantaloupes are very tender and should not be planted in the open ground until the weather becomes warm. However, extra early crops may be produced by starting the seed in trays, window boxes or paper pots and resetting the plants. A light, rich sand loam is the best soil. Hills should be prepared four feet apart each way. Chop a handful of manure or fertilizer into the top of each hill, and plant the seed six to ten in each hill, covering them one inch deep. After the first two or three leaves of the plant have taken on their shape, thin to three plants per hill. Give frequent shallow cultivation until the vines begin to spread over the hill, making further cultivation impossible.

57.—SLATE'S EARLY NETTED GEM.—This is a melon of the finest Rockyford strain, but is better adapted to Eastern conditions than the Rockyford. The fruit is of medium size, almost round, and thickly netted. The flesh is green, firm and has a delicious rich flavor. It is early and very prolific.

Price—Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c; lb. \$1.25 postpaid. 10 lbs. by express \$10.00.

58.—EXTRA EARLY JENNY LIND.—Also known as the Nutmeg, deriving its name from its rich flavor. This is one of the earliest melons known and good for either home use or for the early market. The fruit is small, round and slightly flattened at the ends. The flesh is dark green and very sweet.

Price—Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c; lb. \$1.25 postpaid. 10 lbs. by express \$10.00.

59.—EDEN GEM, or NETTED ROCK.—This is one of the finest market melons known to me. For a shipping melon it cannot be surpassed, since it combines all the good qualities which a shipper should have, such as size, shape, netting, freedom from prominent ribs, and firm, sweet flesh. The flesh is thick, firm and sweet, with a small seed cavity. It is noted for its uniformity in both size and ripening habit, and is a heavy yielder. My seed stock comes direct from the Rocky Ford strain, and has been bred for market growers.

Price—Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c; lb. \$1.25 postpaid. 10 lbs. by express \$10.00.

60.—CHAMPION MARKET.—This is an ideal melon for the home market. It is rather large for shipping, but commands top market prices on local markets. The flesh is moderately thick, of a beautiful green color and a rich sweet flavor. It ranks among the most productive, and its handsome appearance makes it an easy seller.

Price—Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c; lb. \$1.25 postpaid.

62.—HONEY DEW MELON.—This is one of the most delicious of all melons. It is practically new and few people have ever tried it. It is late in maturing and at least ninety days is required for its growth. Plant like cantaloupes and pull when the blossom end begins to get slightly soft. Can be stored and kept for a week or more before eating. The melons are large, rather long, and have a yellowish or creamy white smooth skin. The flesh is thick and has a rich sweet flavor such as you have never tasted in any other melon.

Price—Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 45c; lb. \$1.30 postpaid. 10 lbs. by express \$10.00.

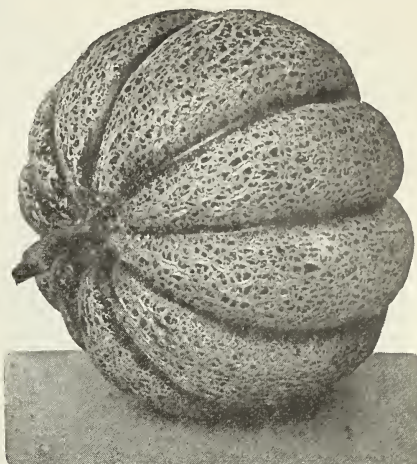
CANTALOUPE—cont'd

66.—LARGE HACKENSACK.—Also known as Turks Cap. This is the largest of my Cantaloupes and in every respect a good melon. Vines grow vigorous and are productive, bearing large, round melons that are slightly flat at the ends and covered with coarse netting. The flesh is thick, highly flavored and sweet. It is most too large for shipping but makes an ideal melon for local market and home use.

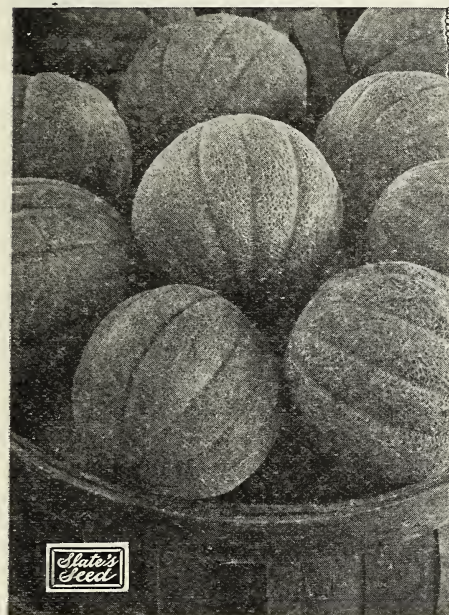
Price—Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c; lb. \$1.25 postpaid. 10 lbs. by express \$10.00.

67.—ACME OR BALTIMORE MARKET.—Also known as the Anne Arundel. This is a large green flesh melon of the second early or main crop sort. The melons are rather large, inclined to be long or pointed at the ends, and covered with coarse netting. Flesh of excellent quality, thick and sweet. Vines are very productive and it is known as a sure cropper.

Price—Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c; lb. \$1.25 postpaid. 10 lbs. by express \$10.00.



Large Hackensack Cantaloupe



Gold Lined Netted Rock Cantaloupe

64.—SLATE'S GOLD LINED NETTED ROCK.—The market gardener who wishes to secure the top market prices, and the home gardener who wishes the sweetest, the most solid and the most deliciously flavored melon, cannot do better than to get this one. It is a true Rocky Ford. It is free from deep ribs, has perfect netting and the ideal shape for shipping. It attains a good crating size and has all the requirements for a market melon. The flesh is green, with a thin golden lining next to the seed cavity. The thick, tender flesh is sweet and has a rich, luscious flavor. This melon is uniformly good and not like some varieties—good one season and tasteless the next. Of course, soil and weather conditions affect its quality, just as they do other sorts, but this one comes nearer to being always good than any cantaloupe I have ever seen. Its ripening habits are uniform. Practically every melon is of the same size. I picked it for a winner before I ever offered it to my trade, and its delicious flavor, fine quality of flesh and ideal shipping properties have already won the praise of numerous growers, and they will do the same for you.

Price—Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 45c; lb. \$1.35, postpaid. 10 lbs. by Exp., \$11.00.

61.—EXTRA EARLY KNIGHT.—This is an early cantaloupe of the shipping type, but it is generally found in the home garden. The melons are of medium size, thickly netted and oval shape. The flesh is a rich green, thick and very sweet.

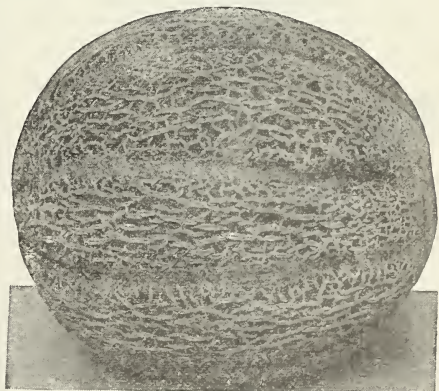
Price—Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.25, postpaid. 10 lbs. by Exp., \$10.00.

63.—NETTED ROCK KING.—A famous melon with both home and market gardeners. It bears a strong resemblance to my Gold Lined Netted Rock, but I think that it is inclined to be more of a shipping melon than the Gold Lined Netted Rock. It is a true Rock Ford, with firm, sweet flesh. Produces melons of medium size, free from ribs and closely netted.

Price—Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.25, postpaid. 10 lbs. by Exp., \$10.00.

65.—THOROUGHFBRED ROCKY FORD.—Many people are such firm believers in the Rocky Ford Cantaloupes that they will have no other sort. For them I offer this, one of the best of its kind. It is a general purpose melon, good for home gardens, home market or for shipping. The flesh is firm, sweet, fine grained and of a beautiful green color. Its flavor is rich and spicy. It produces an enormous crop and in all respects is an excellent melon.

Price—Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c; lb. \$1.25 postpaid. 10 lbs. by express \$10.00.

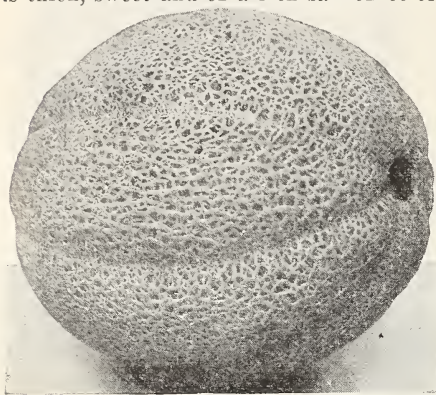


Thoroughbred Rocky Ford Cantaloupe

MUSKMELONS

68.—**IMPROVED MILLER'S CREAM** or **OSAGE**.—Many people prefer the yellow flesh varieties—Muskmelons. In my estimation, this is one of the very best that can be planted in the home garden. The fruits grow large, are slightly ribbed, thinly netted, and have an oval shape. The rind is thin. The flesh is thick, sweet and of a rich salmon color. It produces well and makes a good seller on many local markets.

Price—Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c; lb. \$1.25 postpaid. 10 lbs. by express \$10.00.



Miller's Cream Muskmelon

149.—**FORDHOOK**.—An especially good variety for the home garden and for local markets. It is flat at the ends, has almost smooth skin with only thin netting. The flesh is salmon color, thick, and very sweet.

Price—Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c; lb. \$1.25 postpaid. 10 lbs. by express \$10.00.

69.—**EMERALD GEM**.—The earliest of the salmon flesh varieties, but is not good for shipping. It is especially desirable for the home garden. The fruit grows to a medium size, is round, and slightly flattened at ends; has an emerald green color, and is almost free from netting.

Price—Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c; lb. \$1.25 postpaid. 10 lbs. by express \$10.00.

70.—**BANANA**.—This is an extremely long melon whose general appearance resembles a banana. It has a smooth yellow skin, thin rind and rather thin flesh. The flesh is of a light yellow color, smooth and of good quality, but I do not think that its flavor is especially good.

Price—Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c; lb. \$1.25 postpaid. 10 lbs. by express \$10.00.

MUSTARD

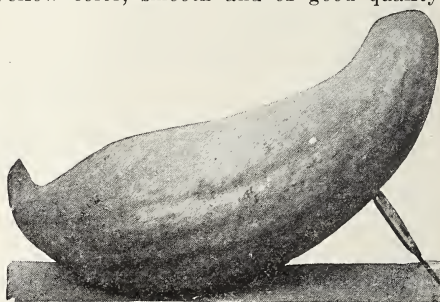
CULTURE.—Mustard can be grown at almost any time of the year. Sow the seed either broadcast or in light drills about twelve inches apart. Requires little or no cultivation, and will produce edible leaves within a few weeks after sowing.

55.—**SOUTHERN GIANT CURLED**.—This is the best known and most popular variety. It grows rapidly and produces an abundant crop of "greens" or salad. The leaves are large and curled.

Price—Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; lb. 75c postpaid. 10 lbs. \$6.00 by express.

56.—**ELEPHANT EAR**.—A very large variety of mustard having a smooth leaf and much preferred by some on this account. The leaf being smooth does not catch the grit and sand like the curled mustard, consequently is much easier to clean and prepare. Makes excellent greens and matures within a very short while.

Price—Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; lb. 75c postpaid. 10 lbs. \$6.00 by express.



Banana Muskmelon



White Velvet Okra

OKRA

CULTURE.—Sow the seed as soon as the land gets warm in the spring in drills three feet apart and about one inch deep. Drill the seed heavily, because cool weather is liable to cause them to rot. Later thin the plants to fifteen inches apart in the row and cultivate as for corn.

82.—**WHITE VELVET**.—The plants are large and productive, growing to a height of about six feet. The pods are large, round, smooth and of a white, velvety appearance.

Price—Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; lb. 60c postpaid. 10 lbs. by express \$4.50.

81.—**EARLY DWARF GREEN**.—A very early dwarf variety which bears for a long time. The pods are green and of a choice quality.

Price—Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; lb. 60c postpaid. 10 lbs. by express \$4.50.

83.—**PERKINS MAMMOTH**.—The pods are of an intense green color, unusually long and very slender. It is the most productive of all, and the pods do not get hard as quickly as those of other sorts.

Price—Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; lb. 60c postpaid. 10 lbs. by express \$4.50.



White Silverskin Onion

84.—**WHITE SILVERSKIN** or **PORTUGAL**.—A large, early white onion, noted for its mild flavor and good keeping qualities. The bulbs grow large, are pure white, and have quite a demand on the market. It is one of the best keepers among the early onions, and is often used for pickles.

Price—Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 75c; lb. \$2.50 postpaid 10 lbs. by express \$22.50.

86.—**YELLOW GLOBE DANVERS**.—This is a handsome globe shaped onion. It is a great favorite with market gardeners and commercial growers. Very productive and a good keeper. The bulbs grow large, have a globe shape and a clear yellow color. The flesh is crisp and mild.

Price—Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 60c; lb. \$2.00 postpaid. 10 lbs. by express \$18.00.

85.—**PRIZETAKER**.—A large growing, mild variety, which is especially recommended for its yield. The bulbs are large and of a yellowish brown color. The flesh is white, fine grained, and like all Spanish Onions, is mild. For a heavy yield of handsome mild onions, this one cannot be surpassed.

Price—Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 60c; lb. \$2.00 postpaid. 10 lbs. by express \$18.00.

87.—**LARGE RED WETHERSFIELD**.—The bulbs are large, round, slightly flattened and thick. The color is a deep purple. The flesh is rather strong, but not enough so to be objectionable; fine grained and of a purplish white color. Yields an enormous crop and is a good keeper.

Price—Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 60c; lb. \$2.00 postpaid. 10 lbs. by express \$18.00.

ONION SEED

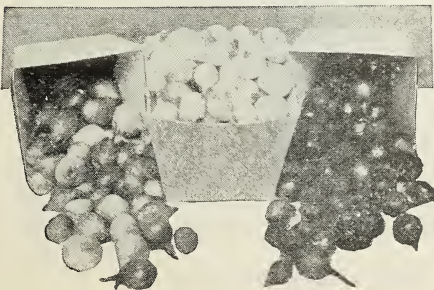
CULTURE.—Onions are heavy feeders and require rich land. If your land is not rich, make it so by applying stable manure or fertilizer. Fertilizer for onions should analyze Nitrogen 5 per cent, Phosphoric Acid 6 per cent, Potash 9 per cent, and should be applied at the rate of from 1,000 to 1,800 pounds per acre. Prepare drills 30 inches apart and one inch deep. Sow the seed thinly and cover lightly. Later thin the plants to from 4 to 10 inches apart, depending upon the variety planted. Cultivate frequently but shallow. The time for seeding is in the fall or early spring.

88.—**CRYSTAL WAX BERMUDA**. — The Crystal Wax shows up to much better advantage than other sorts and is in much greater demand on the market. The onions grow very large, round, flattened, and have a waxy, transparent color. In point of yield, earliness and all other respects, it is the equal of any of the Bermudas, and it has the advantage far over them when it comes to marketing; therefore we advise you to plant this variety exclusively.

Price—Pkt. 5c; oz. 50c; ¼ lb. \$1.50; lb. \$5.00 postpaid.



Yellow Danvers Onion



ONION SETS

No.	Variety	Postpaid		Exp.	
		Qt.	Gal	Pk.	Bu.
480.	White Bottom	.25	.75	1.25	4.00
481.	Yellow Bottom	.25	.75	1.20	3.75
482.	Red Bottom	.25	.75	1.20	3.75

Note carefully.—The price of Onion Sets fluctuates very materially in a season. We will supply at these prices as long as possible, and then notify you of any advance. In case of decline, we will give you the advantage of same. Revised prices may be obtained from our Field Seed Price List.



Sutton's Excelsior Peas

Price—Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 25c; lb. 40c; 5 lbs. \$1.85 postpaid. 15 lbs. \$4.25; bu. \$14.00 by express.

183.—**McLEAN'S LITTLE GEM.**—This pea is slightly higher in growth than the Sutton's Excelsior but matures its pods about the same time. It is one of the most productive of the dwarf wrinkled sorts and can be grown without support. Vines make vigorous growth and attain a height of about eighteen inches. Pods of medium size, well filled. Seed wrinkled.

Price—Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 25c; lb. 40c; 5 lbs. \$1.85 postpaid. 15 lbs. \$4.25; bu. \$14.00 by express.

TALL VARIETIES

184.—**SLATE'S EXTRA EARLY.**—The earliest, hardiest and most productive variety in this class. It is a smooth pea; therefore can be planted earlier than the wrinkled sorts. Grows a strong, vigorous vine of a light green color, uniform in growth, and about thirty inches high. The seed are of medium size, of a light cream color, round and slightly dented. For your first planting, try this one.

Price—Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; lb. 35c; 5 lbs. \$1.50 postpaid. 15 lbs. \$3.25; bu. \$11.00 by express.

185.—**FIRST AND BEST.**—An extra early smooth pea, which is hardy and produces well. The vines grow to a height of about two and a half feet and bear straight round pods about two and a half inches in length and blunt at the ends. A good variety for early planting.

Price—Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; lb. 35c; 5 lbs. \$1.50 postpaid. 15 lbs. \$3.25; bu. \$11.00 by express.

186.—**GRADUS or PROSPERITY.**—I consider this the best pea in the world for the home garden and the local market. It is not an extra early sort, but its products are far above those of any other variety. The vines are hardy and grow to a height of about three feet. The pods are very large, straight and slightly rounded at the point, averaging about four inches in length. The seed are large, wrinkled and of a cream color, tinged with green.

Price—Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 25c; lb. 40c; 5 lbs. \$1.85 postpaid. 15 lbs. \$4.25; bu. \$14.00 by express.

187.—**THOMAS LAXTON.**—Like the Gradus, this is an especially good variety for the home garden. In many respects it is better. It is earlier, harder and more productive, but I do not think that its products are of such good quality as those of the Gradus. More reliable than the Gradus. Vines grow to a height of about three feet and bear a heavy crop of large, straight pods about three inches long.

Price—Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 25c; lb. 40c; 5 lbs. \$1.85 postpaid. 15 lbs. \$4.25; bu. \$14.00 by express.

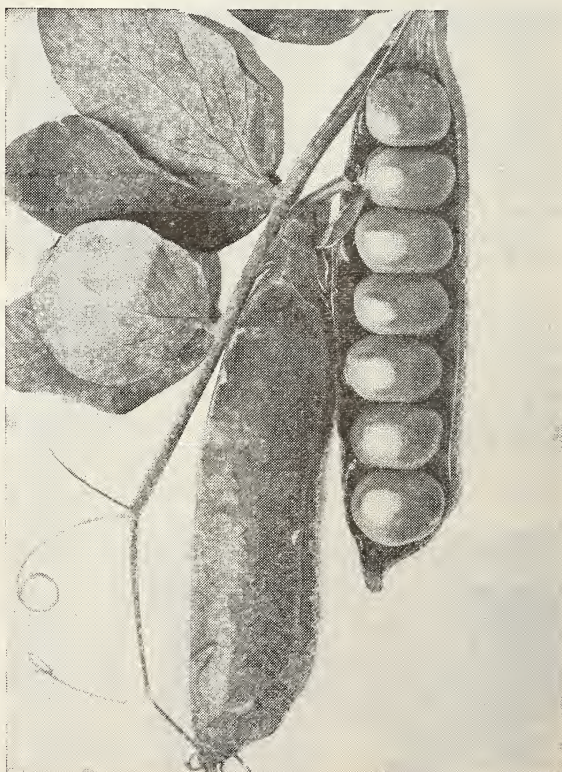
GARDEN PEAS

CULTURE.—Select a light, warm soil of only medium fertility. Prepare rows three feet apart. Fertilize as for beans. Sow the seed in drills about one inch deep. Later plantings should be covered deeper. Peas give a better crop when they are thick than when they are thin; therefore heavy seeding is necessary. Give frequent shallow cultivation.

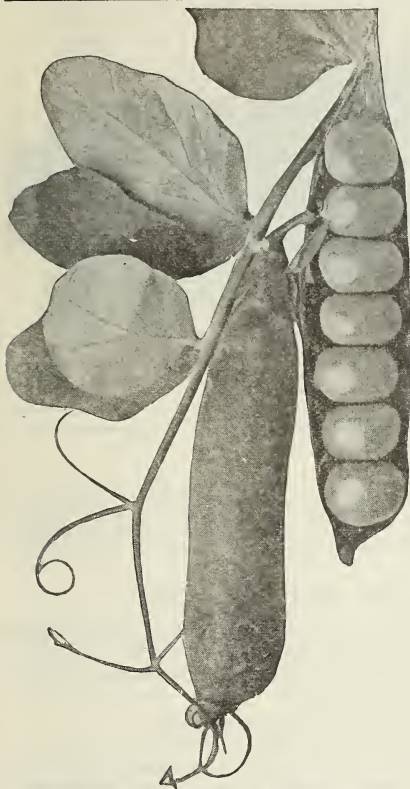
DWARF VARIETIES

181.—**SUTTON'S EXCELSIOR.**—This is the best and earliest of the dwarf varieties. Though extremely early, it makes a vigorous growth of vines, which bear an abundance of large well filled pods. The vines are rugged and strong, requiring no support. The pods are about three inches long, broad, straight and filled to the end. Grows to a height of about fifteen inches. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 25c; lb. 40c; 5 lbs. \$1.85 postpaid. 15 lbs. \$4.25; bu. \$14.00 by express.

182.—**NOTT'S EXCELSIOR.**—An early dwarf wrinkled pea of superior merits. The vines are rugged and productive. Pods about two and a half inches long, but filled with large tender peas. Grows to a height of about thirteen inches. Especially recommended for home garden.



Slate's Extra Early Peas



Earliest of All or Alaska Peas

WHITE MARROWFAT.—The largest and most prolific of peas. The vines grow tall and have a dense foliage. The pods are from five to seven inches long and filled with unusually large, round white peas.

Price—Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 20c; lb. 35c; 5 lbs. \$1.60 postpaid. 15 lbs. \$3.25; bu. \$11.50 by express.

192.—TELEPHONE.—This variety comes from the most popular strain of peas known to the seed trade, and I consider this the best of the strain. It is late, but very productive. The pods are of enormous size and well filled with large wrinkled peas of the very best quality. Pods about five inches long. Vines grow to a height of about four feet. Seed are large, green and wrinkled.

Price—Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 25c; lb. 40c; 5 lbs. \$1.85 postpaid. 15 lbs. \$4.25; bu. \$14.00 by express.

193.—CHAMPION OF ENGLAND.—A popular late wrinkled pea, which is noted for its productiveness and large, tender peas. The pods are about three inches long, blunt, of a medium dark color, broad and nearly straight. Grows about four feet high.

Price—Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 20c; lb. 35c; 5 lbs. \$1.60 postpaid. 15 lbs. \$3.25; bu. \$11.50 by express.

DOUBLE YOUR YIELD

Of garden peas, beans, sweet peas, etc., by inoculating the seed with FarmOgerm. The cost is small and the returns will more than justify it. See inside back cover for prices.

PEAS—cont'd

188.—EARLIEST OF ALL or ALASKA.—This is a standard variety for market gardeners and widely used in the home gardens. Vines attain a height of about thirty inches. Pods are about two and a half inches long, straight, round and well filled. It is uniform in growth and makes the best pea for canning. Seed rather small, round, slightly dented and of a green color.

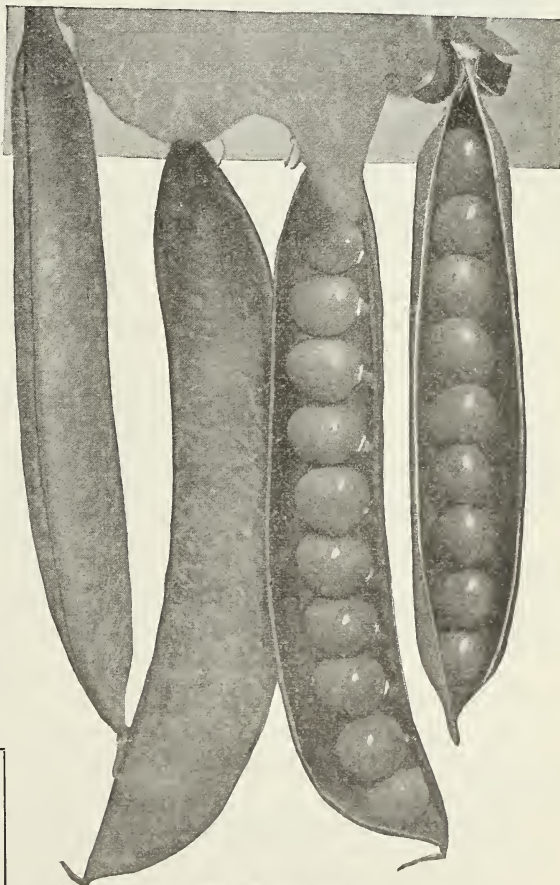
Price—Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 20c; lb. 35c; 5 lbs. \$1.60 postpaid. 15 lbs. \$3.25; bu. \$11.50 by express.

189.—AMEER.—An extra early sort which bears pods much larger and longer than those of the Alaska. The pods are often borne along the vines in pairs. It is very productive and the favorite of market gardeners. Pods about three inches long and slightly curved. The seed are of medium size, dented and of a bluish green color. Grows to a height of about thirty inches.

Price—Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 20c; lb. 35c; 5 lbs. \$1.60 postpaid. 15 lbs. \$3.25; bu. \$11.50 by express.

190.—LARGE PODDED ALASKA.—Somewhat later, but larger, more productive and just as good as the Early Alaska. It bears a strong resemblance to the early variety.

Price—Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 20c; lb. 35c; 5 lbs. \$1.60 postpaid. 15 lbs. \$3.25; bu. \$11.50 by express.



Telephone Peas

PARSNIPS

CULTURE.—Sow seed during the early spring in a rich soil, drilling them in rows from 24 to 36 inches apart and not over one inch deep. Later thin plants to six inches apart and give frequent shallow cultivation.

89.—LONG SMOOTH or HOLLOW CROWN.—The best variety for table use and for the market. It is early and productive. The roots are long, smooth, tender and sweet.

Price—Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; lb. 75c postpaid. 10 lbs. by express \$6.00.



Hollow Crown Parsnip

PEPPERS

CULTURE.—Pepper is rather tender and should not be started until warm weather comes. Sow the seed in a hot bed and from there transplant to the cold frames, thence to the open ground. Set the plants in rows from 24 to 36 inches apart, having the plants 18 inches apart in the row. Give frequent shallow cultivation.

92.—PIMENTO.—This makes one of the most desirable varieties for home use. It is a large, very mild pepper that can be used green or canned for winter use. The pods are large, pointed and free from the undesirable pungent flavor.

Price—Pkt. 5c; oz. 40c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.00; lb. \$3.50 postpaid.

93.—RUBY KING.—A large, red sweet pepper which is very popular for both home and market. The vines are vigorous, compact and productive. The pods are very large, about four inches long, and when mature have a beautiful red color. The flavor is sweet and mild.

Price—Pkt. 5c; oz. 40c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.25; lb. \$4.50 postpaid.

94.—LARGE BELL or BULL NOSE.—Plants grow to a height of about two feet and are very productive. Bolls are large and have a thick, mild flesh. It is noted for its earliness and habit of maturing its bolls uniformly.

Price—Pkt. 5c; oz. 40c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.25; lb. \$4.50 postpaid.

96.—LONG RED CAYENNE.—Small, long, bright red pepper, having a strong, pungent flavor. The plants grow well and produce an enormous quantity of the bright red pods.

Price—Pkt. 5c; oz. 40c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.25 postpaid.

95.—LONG RED NARROW.—Plants grow rather large and bushy, having deep green leaves. Pods are about three inches long, very slender, have a bright red color and a hot pungent flavor.

Price—Pkt. 5c; oz. 40c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.25 postpaid.

PUMPKINS

CULTURE.—The cultivation of pumpkins is the same as that given for squash.

97.—KING OF THE MAMMOTH or POT IRON.—The largest of all pumpkins. Has taken more prizes for the largest pumpkin than any other variety. The vines are large and spreading, producing several of the mammoth pumpkins. The pumpkins are unusually large, round, slightly ribbed and of a golden yellow color. Good for making pies or for stock feed.

Price—Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 45c; lb. \$1.50 postpaid. 10 lbs. by express \$12.00.

99.—CONNECTICUT FIELD.—This is the standard field variety. It produces an enormous crop of medium size pumpkins, which make excellent feed for stock.

Price—Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c; lb. 85c postpaid. 10 lbs. by express \$6.00.

98.—TENNESSEE SWEET POTATO.—The fruit is pear shape with a slightly crooked neck. Skin is white, striped with green. Flesh is creamy white, excellent quality, and makes better pies than most varieties.

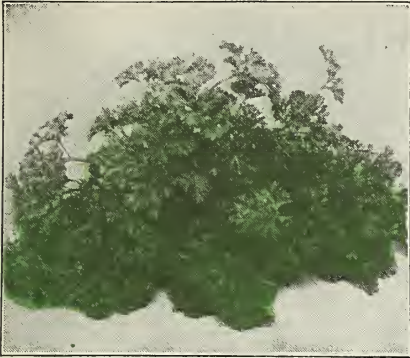
Price—Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 45c; lb. \$1.50 postpaid. 10 lbs. by express \$12.00.

100.—SLATE'S CROOKNECK.—I offer this as my improvement over the old Cashaw. Fruit is large, crooked at neck, has yellow skin, striped with green. Flesh is beautiful golden yellow and excellent quality. For table use this is what I recommend.

Price—Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 45c; lb. \$1.50 postpaid.



Connecticut Field Pumpkin



Moss Curled Parsley

PARSLEY

CULTURE.—Soak seed in warm water 24 hours before sowing. Sow thinly in drills twelve inches apart and about one-half inch deep. Thin plants to four inches apart. Seeding should be done in the fall for early spring.

90.—MOSS CURLED.—Especially desirable for garnishing. Leaves delicately cut and curled.

Price—Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; lb. 75c postpaid.

91.—PLAIN.—Preferred by many people to all other varieties. The leaves are smooth.

Price—Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; lb. 60c postpaid.

RADISH

CULTURE.—Seeds may be sowed early in the spring in drills ten inches apart and about one inch deep. Thin plants to two inches apart and give frequent cultivation so as to hasten their growth. Sow at intervals for a succession.

101.—SCARLET BUTTON.—A popular extra early variety. The roots are round, smooth and covered with a bright scarlet skin. The flesh is solid and sweet.

Price—Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c; lb. \$1.00 postpaid. 10 lbs. by express \$7.50.

103.—WHITE TURNIP.—A quick growing, forcing radish which stands high with market gardeners. It matures in an exceedingly short time and grows to a medium size. The roots are turnip shape. The skin is pure white and free from side rootlets. The flesh is white, mild and of good quality.

Price—Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c; lb. \$1.00 postpaid. 10 lbs. by express \$7.50.

102.—SCARLET TURNIP.—An excellent forcing variety having a medium size root. The roots are turnip shape, smooth, of a bright scarlet color with a white tip. Recognized as one of the best eating radishes known. The flesh is crisp, tender, mild and has a delicious flavor.

Price—Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c; lb. \$1.00 postpaid. 10 bs. by express \$7.50.

104.—LONG WHITE ICICLE.—Finest white radish. Matures very early; produces long, tapering root. Skin is pure white, smooth. Flesh is always crisp and tender.

Price—Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c; lb. \$1.00 postpaid. 10 bs. by express \$7.50.

107.—FRENCH BREAKFAST.—An extra early olive shape variety which is especially adapted to home use. The roots grow about two inches long and have a beautiful deep scarlet skin which is shaded to a patch of white at the tip. The flesh is crisp and free from pungent flavors.

Price—Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c; lb. \$1.00 postpaid. 10 lbs. by express \$7.50.

105.—BRIGHTEST LONG SCARLET.—I consider this one of the best of the long radish. It is very early and can be used for forcing or for planting in the open ground. Roots of medium size, long, and of a scarlet color with white tip. Flesh of excellent quality and as free from pungency as any.

Price—Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c; lb. \$1.00 postpaid. 10 lbs. by express \$7.50.



Brightest Long Scarlet Radish



White Icicle Radish



Broad Leaf Sage

SPINACH

CULTURE.—Spinach is easily grown and requires but little cultivation. Sow the seed during the fall or spring in a light, rich soil, in drills fifteen inches apart and one inch deep.

111.—BLOOMSDALE.—The most popular and, in my estimation, the best variety that can be grown. For several years I have listed other varieties, but this one is so far superior to all others, and the sale on the other varieties has been so small, that I have discontinued them. Bloomsdale is popular with the Southern market gardeners for shipping North. It matures in an exceedingly short time and produces a heavy crop of large savoyed leaves of a rich, deep green color.

Price—Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; 1 lb. 60c postpaid. 10 lbs. by express \$4.50.

SALSIFY

CUTURE.—Sow the seed after danger of frost is past in a rich light soil. Sow in drills thirty inches apart and about one inch deep. After the plants attain some size, thin from four to six inches apart in the row. Cultivate frequently, but never while it is wet with dew.

110.—MAMMOTH SANDWICH ISLAND.—This is the largest growing kind known, but its size in no way injures its quality. The roots grow to almost twice the size of those of any other variety, and will keep throughout the winter in the open ground. The flesh is free from strings, fine grained and has a delicious flavor.

Price—Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 45c; 1 lb. \$1.50 postpaid.

HOW TO HAVE A GOOD GARDEN

This is the title to my 127-page book on home gardening, and it is only in keeping with my desire to promote better home gardens that I offer this book at a reduced price. It tells how to fertilize, prepare the soil, plant the seed, thin and replant, prevent injury from frost, force early vegetables, make and manage a hot bed and cold frame, and to grow each vegetable. The original price was 25 cents, but along with an order for \$1.00 worth of seed, I will send the book for only 11 cents extra. With a \$5.00 order it is free.

RHUBARB

CULTURE.—Sow the seed in a hot bed early in the spring. Later transplant to a cold frame, setting the plants six inches apart each way. In the fall reset to heavily fertilized and well prepared rows five feet apart, setting the plants five feet apart in the row. Top dress every spring with manure.

108.—LINNAEUS.—A large growing early variety which makes excellent pies and sauce. Both leaves and stalks attain an immense size.

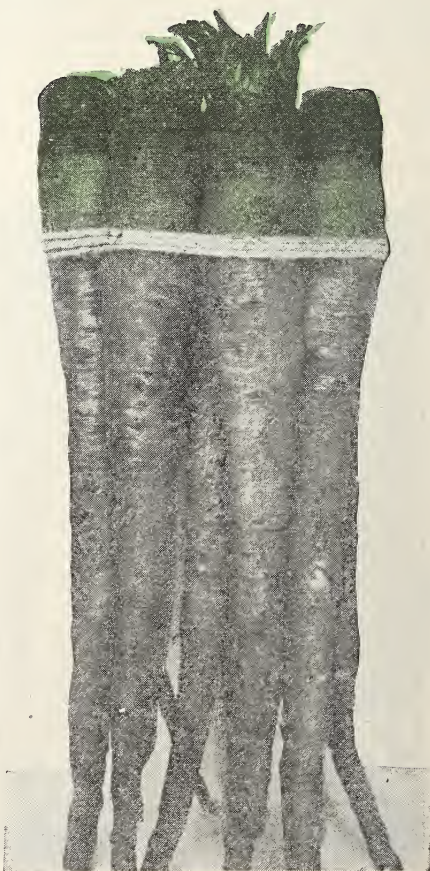
Price—Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c; 1 lb. \$1.50 postpaid.

109—BROAD LEAF SAGE



Bloomsdale Spinach

This is the most popular of all herbs used for seasoning. It is possible to produce all of this seasoning a family will need by sowing a packet of seed in a well prepared corner of the garden. Cut the leaves and tender shoots just as the plants begin to bloom and dry them in the shade. Price—Pkt. 10c; oz. 60c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$2.00 postpaid.



Mammoth Sandwich Islands Salsify



Slate's Early White Bush Squash

Price—Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 45c; lb. \$1.50 postpaid. 10 lbs. by express \$12.00.

114.—**EARLY SUMMER CROOKNECK.**—An extra early crookneck variety which is extensively grown by market gardeners. The fruit is from ten to fifteen inches long, of a golden yellow color, and is densely warted. It is very prolific and of unusually good quality.

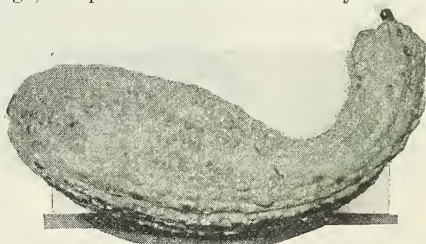
Price—Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 45c; lb. \$1.50 postpaid. 10 lbs. by express \$12.00.

113.—**MAMMOTH WHITE BUSH.**—Later but larger than the Early White Bush. The flesh is thick, meaty and good enough for any man's table. The fruit is large, shaped similar to the Early White Bush, scalloped and warted. It is very productive.

Price—Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c; lb. \$1.25 postpaid. 10 lbs. by express \$10.00

116.—**SELECT HUBBARD.**—A standard winter squash which has been upon the market for years. My select strain insures you a good crop of desirable squash. The fruit is large, slightly warted, and has a dark green color. The flesh is orange color, thick, dry and richly flavored. This squash can be kept through the entire winter.

Price—Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 45c; lb. \$1.50 postpaid. 10 lbs. by express \$12.00.



Early Summer Crookneck Squash

SQUASH

CULTURE.—Prepare land, fertilize and cultivate like watermelons.

112.—**SLATE'S EARLY WHITE BUSH SCALLOP.**—This is one of the earliest of squash, and I consider it one of the best. It is good for home or market, and extensively grown for both. See cut for general appearance. Its skin is creamy white and smooth. The flesh is meaty and of the very best quality.

Price—Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c; lb. \$1.25 postpaid. 10 lbs. by express \$10.00.

115.—**GIANT SUMMER CROOKNECK.**—Similar in general appearance to the Early Crookneck, but grows larger. On account of its size it can be placed on the market just as early or earlier than the above variety. The fruit is several inches longer than that of the Early Crookneck, and much larger.

TOMATOES

CULTURE.—Sow the seed during the early spring in a hot bed and cover lightly. When the plants get about three inches high transplant to cold frame. After the plants become stocky and danger of frost is past, reset to the open ground in rows four feet apart, setting the plants four feet apart in the row. Unless the vines are supported they must be mulched with leaves or straw. For late use, sow the seed some time in June.

117.—**SPARK'S EARLIANA.**—Extremely early and of the very best quality. The vines are hardy and productive, although they are of only medium size. The fruit is of medium size, smooth, nearly round and of a deep scarlet color.

Price—Pkt. 5c; oz. 35c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.00; lb. \$3.00 postpaid. 10 lbs. by express \$27.00.

118.—**CHALK'S EARLY JEWEL.**—One of the most popular early tomatoes grown. It is a day or two later than Earliana, but is larger and more productive. Market gardeners will find this to fill their needs in every respect. The fruit is large, round, smooth, solid and of a scarlet red color.

Price—Pkt. 5c; oz. 35c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.00; lb. \$3.25 postpaid. 10 lbs. by express \$30.00.

125.—**LIVINGSTONS GLOBE.**—A market gardener's variety that has ideal features for the home garden. It is early and produces the most perfectly formed fruit of any sort known. The tomatoes are of medium size, smooth, globe shape, and have few seeds.

Price—Pkt. 5c; oz. 35c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.00; lb. \$3.50 postpaid. 10 lbs. by express \$32.50.



Livingston Globe Tomato



Slate's Matchless Tomato

121.—SLATE'S MATCHLESS TOMATO.—This tomato was introduced twenty-five years or more ago. I have grown it for years and years. I know its habits as well as I know the habits of my children. It is a good tomato—an unusually good one, in fact—and I do not hesitate to recommend it. The Matchless was indeed well named. It has held its own against all of the new introductions, because it was impossible to produce anything better. It is not one of the small, extra early varieties, but a medium early, vigorous growing and highly productive kind. If properly cared for it will produce throughout the entire season, and the fruit is good for table use or for canning. The fruit is large, smooth, always of uniform size, cardinal red color, contains very few seed, and has a thick, meaty flesh which has a mild, luscious flavor. For home use it cannot be equaled, and canners will find it a profitable variety to grow. I exploit it because it is good—not because it is new and brings me an enormous profit.

Price—Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75c; lb., \$2.50, postpaid. 10 lbs. by express, \$20.00.

126.—ACME.—An old variety which has retained its popularity. It is early, smooth, has a purplish pink color, and is noted for the uniformity with which it ripens. For some reason I like the old varieties better than I do the new ones. Of course, there are many good things among the new introductions, but I always feel safer in planting varieties which have stood the test of time.

Price—Pkt. 5c; oz. 40c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.00; lb. \$3.50 postpaid.

127.—IMPROVED TROPHY.—This is another old variety. It is late, but in all respects an excellent tomato. The vines are hardy and produce much better than those of the early varieties. The fruit is large, of handsome shape, a deep red in color, and noted for its smoothness. For canning this variety has few equals.

Price—Pkt. 5c; oz. 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 90c; lb. \$2.75 postpaid.

131.—DWARF CHAMPION.—A late dwarf variety growing a compact and upright vine which does not require support. The fruit is of medium size, smooth and of a purplish red color.

Price—Pkt. 5c; oz. 40c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.00; lb. \$3.50 postpaid.

128.—RED ROCK.—A splendid main crop tomato for home use. It is large, round, solid and smooth. Color a beautiful red. A sure and heavy cropper.

Price—Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75c; lb. \$2.25 postpaid. 10 lbs. by express \$20.00.

133.—GOLDEN QUEEN.—This is by far the best and most productive of yellow tomatoes. The fruit is large, smooth, of a beautiful golden color, and resembles the Beauty in both size and shape. It is hard to find a yellow tomato which will produce a good crop of large fruit, but I think you will find this one entirely satisfactory.

Price—Pkt. 5c; oz. 40c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.00 postpaid.

134.—YELLOW PEAR.—Novelty and good tomato combined. Fruit small, pear shape, rich yellow color, delicious flavor. Excellent for preserves or pickles.

Price—Pkt. 5c; oz. 40c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.00 postpaid.



Slate's New Stone Tomato

122.—SLATE'S NEW STONE.—This is the pride of my entire list of tomatoes. Since introducing this tomato to my customers years ago, the sales have shown a steady increase, showing that it is giving satisfaction. For a canning tomato I do not believe that it can be equaled, and its beautiful shape and excellent quality make it a good seller on the late market. Its large size, clean, smooth skin, freedom from cracks and delicious flavor have made it a favorite with canners. The fruit is large, round, slightly flattened and very smooth. Color a bright scarlet.

Price—Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 75c; lb., \$2.40, postpaid. 10 lbs. by express, \$20.00.

129.—PONDEROSA.—An unusually large early sort. The vines are hardy and productive. The fruit is large, solid, meaty and of a purple color. It contains but very few seed and makes an excellent tomato for home use. I plant it myself; therefore do not hesitate to recommend it to you.

Price—Pkt., 5c; oz., 50c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.50; lb. \$5.00 postpaid.

132.—DWARF STONE.—The vines are small but strong and productive. The fruit is large, of handsome appearance, and a beautiful red in color.

Price—Pkt., 5c; oz., 40c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.00; lb. \$3.50 postpaid.

123.—BRIMMER.—A new tomato which is said to grow larger than any other kind. The fruit is unusually large, flat, curved, of a bright red color; is thick, meaty and contains but few seed.

Price—Pkt., 5c; oz., 50c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.50; lb., \$5.00, postpaid.

120.—JUNE PINK.—An old standby which none of the new varieties have been able to replace. It is good for both home and market. Matures very early and produces a heavy crop. The fruit is of medium size, handsome shape, smooth and of a beautiful pink color.

Price—Pkt., 5c; oz., 40c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.10; lb. \$3.50, postpaid.

119.—EARLY DETROIT.—This variety is not very well known, but it is greatly liked by those who have tried it. I consider it the most beautiful and in all respects one of the best tomatoes I have ever grown. The fruit is large, exceptionally smooth, of a handsome shape, round, and of a purplish pink color. Try it on my recommendation.

Price—Pkt., 5c; oz., 40c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.20; lb., \$3.75, postpaid.

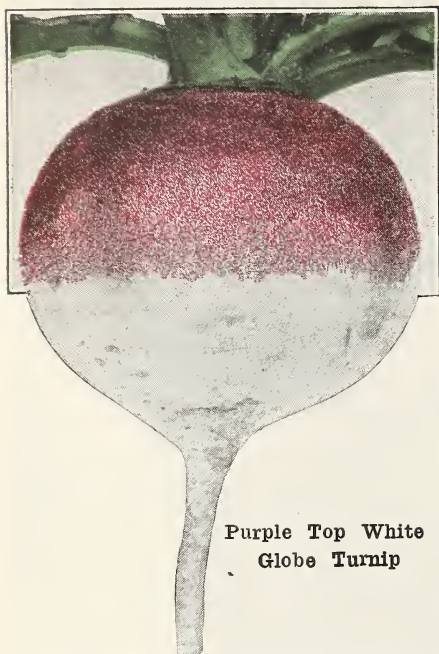
124.—JOHN BAER.—This is an improved strain of the old popular Bonnie Best. It is as early as the Earliana, grows a vigorous vine and is very productive. The fruit is round, almost globe shape, but slightly flattened at the stem. Color a bright scarlet.

Price—Pkt., 5c; oz., 40c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.00; lb., \$3.50, postpaid. 10 lbs. by express, \$30.00.

130.—BEAUTY.—This is a good general purpose tomato for either main crop or late use. The fruit is large, solid, does not crack easily, and is of a purplish red color. It is a good keeper, very productive, and especially desirable for canning.

Price—Pkt., 5c; oz., 40c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.00; lb. \$3.50 postpaid. 10 lbs. by express \$30.00.

SLATE'S SELECT TURNIP SEED



Purple Top White
Globe Turnip

After years of experience in growing turnip seed, I have found that the section in which a turnip is grown and the method of handling the seed crop has much to do with the quality of the turnip the seed will produce. Slate's Turnip seed will produce you better turnips. They are grown under conditions adapted to each variety. The seed are plump and full of vitality. Quick growth is the secret of a good turnip. A small seed produces a weak plant with no root growth to catch the soil and help it develop. Slate's seeds have the life in them to produce vigorous rapid growing plants that always produce better turnips. Sow in the early spring or fall. A rich, well prepared soil is essential. Cover the seed with a rake or light narrow, but be certain not to put them in too deep—one-half inch is deep enough.

141.—PURPLE TOP STRAP LEAF.—This is an early turnip, giving a most desirable root of medium size and a good growth of tops for greens. Roots of medium size, flat with purple top and white bottom.

Price—Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; lb. 75c postpaid. 10 lbs. by express, \$6.00.

142.—EARLY WHITE FLAT DUTCH.—This is an early strap leaf white turnip that serves a double purpose. The roots are of medium size, flat and pure white. Tops grow large and produce an abundance of salad.

Price—Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; lb. 75c, postpaid. 10 lbs. by express \$6.00.

135.—MAMMOTH RED TOP GLOBE.—Makes one of the most desirable general purpose turnips. When harvested young the roots are tender and crisp. If allowed to stay in the ground, they will often weigh ten pounds or more, and make excellent feed for cattle. Roots globe shape, white at bottom with purple tops.

Price—Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; lb. 75c, postpaid. 10 lbs. by express \$6.00.

136.—PURPLE TOP WHITE GLOBE.—Roots are large, purple above the ground and white beneath. Flesh white, fine grained and sweet. A most desirable turnip for table use.

Price—Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; lb. 75c, postpaid. 10 lbs. by express \$6.00.

137.—LARGE WHITE NORFOLK GLOBE.—A little later in maturing than the purple top globes, but makes a better sort for winter keeping. Roots large, globe shape, white with a small green patch around the tops.

Price—Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; lb. 75c, postpaid. 10 lbs. by express \$6.00.

138.—POMERANIAN WHITE GLOBE.—An enormous white turnip growing very much like a rutabaga. Roots are globe shape, very large, skin rather rugged, white with green above the ground. Good for either table or stock feed.

Price—Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; lb. 75c, postpaid. 10 lbs. by express \$6.00.

139.—WHITE COWHORN.—Roots long, thick, and have few side rootlets. Makes only a small growth of tops, but an enormous yield of roots.

Price—Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; lb. 75c, postpaid. 10 lbs. by express \$6.00.

140.—WHITE EGG.—The roots run from small to medium size, are very smooth and pure white. The flesh is crisp and tender, and does not become coarse and pungent like some of the larger sorts. I consider this one of the best varieties for table use.

Price—Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; lb. 75c, postpaid. 10 lbs. by express \$6.00.

143.—PURPLE TOP YELLOW ABERDEEN.—An excellent yellow turnip that makes a large root of the best quality and a good growth of tops for salad. Roots large, yellow, with purple tops, and very sweet.

Price—Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; lb. 75c, postpaid. 10 lbs. by express \$6.00.

144.—LARGE AMBER LOBE.—Resembles the rutabaga and grows to an enormous size. When harvested young the roots are very desirable for table use. When allowed to stay in the ground it produces a big yield of excellent stock feed.

Price—Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; lb. 75c, postpaid. 10 lbs. by express \$6.00.

145.—PURPLE TOP YELLOW RUTABAGA.—The sweetest and most productive of all the rutabagas. I have found this variety better adapted to our American climate than any other. The roots are large with yellow flesh, which is the sweetest of any turnip.

Price—Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c; lb. 90c, postpaid. 10 lbs. by express, \$7.00.

146.—SEVEN TOP.—The best of the salad varieties. It does not make any root large enough to eat, but produces an abundance of salad which will continue to come after being cut.

Price—Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; lb. 60c, postpaid. 10 lbs. by express, \$5.00.

147.—SOUTHERN PRIZE.—This is a salad turnip preferred by some people who claim that it makes a small root which is delicious for table use. Tops are vigorous and will continue to come after being cut. Roots small and white.

Price—Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; lb. 60c, postpaid. 10 lbs. by express, \$5.00.



SLATE'S Flower Seed



H—Hardy
HH—Half Hardy
T—Tender

O—Annual
X—Biennial
#—Perennial

ANNUALS are those flowers that bloom and die the first year and must be resown the following year.

BIENNIALS sometimes bloom the first year and the second, but will not last longer.

PERENNIALS are the flowers that are permanent. Some of them bloom the first year Others do not bloom until the second year, but will continue to come after that without reseeding.

CULTURAL DIRECTIONS are given in detail in our leaflet, "How to Grow Flowers. This is free upon request. The Hardy flowers may be seeded outdoors very early in the spring in the South, and in early summer in Northern latitudes. Half Hardy flowers should be seeded about two or three weeks later and the Tender plants should not be seeded outdoor until warm weather comes. Early plants from all of them, however, may be obtained by starting seed indoors in boxes.



Antirrhinum

242—AGERATUM MEXICANUM, Blue Perfection (HHO 1 to 2 ft.).—Bushy compact plants bearing clusters of blue flowers. Easy to grow and good for beds, masses, borders, or for pot plants.

Pkt. 10c; 6 pkts. 45c; oz. 60c postpaid.

201—ALYSSUM, Bethami Sweet (HO 8 in.).—A fragrant little white flower highly prized for borders and edges.

Pkt. 5c; 6 pkts 20c; oz. 25c postpaid.

203—AMARANTHUS CAUDATUS, Love Lies Bleeding (HO 2 to 3 ft.).—A decorative plant for beds, tall borders, or large masses. Beautiful foliage and long heads of bright red flowers.

Pkt. 5c; 6 pkts 20c; oz. 25c postpaid.

204—ANTIRRHINUM, Snapdragon Tall Giant Flowering Mixed (HHO 2 to 3 ft.).—One of our best cut flowers or makes a most desirable bed, tall border, or background. Flowers borne on long spikes and cover a wide range of color.

Pkt. 10c; 6 pkts. 45c; oz. 50c postpaid.

202—ASTERS, Home Garden Mixture (HO 1 to 2 ft.).—A desirable mixture for the home gardener. It contains a wide range of colors and forms. Excellent for late blooming beds, borders, or for cut flowers.

Pkt. 10c; 6 pkts. 45c; oz. 60c postpaid.

205—BALSAM, Double Camelia Flowered (HO 2 ft.).—Also known as Ladys Slipper. One of the most popular of bedding and border flowers, producing double roselike flowers of many colors and spotted.

Pkt. 10c; 6 pkts. 45c; oz. 60c postpaid.

209—CANDYTUFT, Umbellata Mixed (HO 12 in.).—A most beautiful range of colors making desirable masses, beds, edges, or borders.

Pkt. 5c; 6 pkts. 20c; oz. 25c postpaid.



Asters



Cosmos

210—**CANNA**, Tall Mixed (TO 5 to 7 ft.).—Cannas can be grown from seed the first year. Start early indoors and reset young plants when warm weather comes. This mixture embraces the best of the tall sorts.

Pkt. 5c; 6 pkts. 20c; oz. 30c postpaid.

211—**CANNA**, Dwarf Mixed (TO 3 to 4 ft.).—Dwarf sorts are sometimes more desirable for small beds and circles. This mixture will give a desirable assortment.

Pkt. 5c; 6 pkts. 20c; oz. 30c postpaid.

215.—**CARNATION**, Double Marguerite (HHO 18 to 24 in.).—The finest of the carnations for general culture. It is good for either outdoor or pot culture and produces large flowers in a range of colors on long stately stems.

Pkt. 15c; 6 pkts. 75c; oz. 90c postpaid.

217—**CENTAUREA CYANUS**, Batchelors Buttons (HO 15 to 20 in.).—Finely cut flowers in blue, white, purple, and pink. Good for beds, borders, and for cut flowers in summer.

Pkt. 5c; 6 pkts. 20c; oz. 35c postpaid.

214—**CHINA PINKS**, Dianthus Chinensis (HO 10 to 14 in.).—A flower of the carnation family but much easier to grow than carnations. A beautiful range of colors and good for beds, masses, borders, and cut flowers. A mixture of single sorts.

Pkt. 5c; 6 pkts. 20c; oz. 30c postpaid.

206—**CHRYSANTHEMUM**, Single Mixed (HO 18 to 24 in.).—A mixture of colors in the single sorts. A most desirable contrast is secured between these and the doubles.

Pkt. 5c; 6 pkts. 20c; oz. 25c postpaid.

207.—**CHRYSANTHEMUM**, Double White (HO 18 to 24 in.).—A selection of the best Coronarium doubles. Makes very large flowers if all but two or three buds are pinch from plants.

Pkt. 5c; 6 pkts. 20c; oz. 30c postpaid.

208—**CHRYSANTHEMUM**, Double Yellow (HO 18 to 24 in.).—A selection of double yellow flowers from the Coronarium strain.

Pkt. 5c; 6 pkts. 20c; oz. 30c postpaid.

243—**CLARKIA ELGANS**, Double Mixed (HO 18 to 24 in.).—Beautiful double flowers in white, pink, salmon, and purple.

Pkt. 10c; 6 pkts. 45c; oz. 55c postpaid.

213—**COCKSCOMB**, Celosia Cristata, Tall Mixed (HHO 2 to 3 ft.).—A decorative plant for garden or pot culture having beautiful foliage and large flower heads notched and frilled like a cockscomb.

Pkt. 10c; 6 pkts. 45c; oz. 60c postpaid.

219—**COLEUS**, Hybridus Mixed (T# 1 to 2 ft.). A most highly prized pot plant or can be used outdoors. Foliage very ornamental.

Pkt. 20c; 6 pkts. \$1.00; ¼ oz. \$1.25 postpaid.

212—**COSMOS**, Mammoth Mixed (HO 4 to 6 ft.). Easy to grow and one of our best cut flowers. Also good for backgrounds or very tall borders. This mixture covers a range of desirable colors.

Pkt. 5c; 6 pkts. 20c; oz. 25c postpaid.

227—**CYPRESS VINE**, Ipomoea Quamoclit (TO 10 to 15 ft.).—One of the best vines for covering porches or trellis work. Rapid growing and ornamental with starlike flowers in white and scarlet.

Pkt. 10c; 6 pkts. 45c; oz. 60c postpaid.

216—**DAHLIA**, Fine Double Mixed (HHO 2 to 4 ft.).—These beautiful flowers can easily be grown from seed and the tubers taken up in the fall and planted again the following year. Our mixture cannot be surpassed for size of flowers and range of colors.

Pkt. 10c; 6 pkts. 75c; oz. \$1.00 postpaid.



Chrysanthemums



Petunia

218—ESCHSCHOLTZIA, Hybrida Grandiflora Mixed (HO 12 to 18 in.).—Easily grown plants of low spreading habit bearing bright poppy-like flowers in yellow, pink, and white. Desirable for borders, or beds. Our selection of large flowering hybrids is especially desirable.

Pkt. 10c; 6 pkts. 45c; oz. 50c postpaid.

244—GAILLARDIA, Lorientiana Double Mixed (HO 15 to 18 in.).—Also known as Blanket Flower. Blooms from early spring until frost and our strain of double flowers are among the most beautiful to be found. Flowers of red and yellow.

Pkt. 10c; 6 pkts. 45c; oz. 50c postpaid.

245—GERANIUM, Zonale Mixed (T# 1 to 2 ft.).—One of the most popular house and border plants. Highly prized for its foliage and red flowers.

Pkt. 20c; 6 pkts. \$1.00; ¼ oz. \$1.25 postpaid.

246—GODETIA, Dwarf Mixed (HO 6 to 10 in.).—One of the easiest flowers to grow and produces a profusion of satiny flowers in many rich colors. Plant in rather poor soil.

Pkt. 5c; 6 pkts. 20c; oz. 35c postpaid.

247.—HELIOIHOPE, Finest Mixed (HH# 18 to 24 in.).—A fragrant pot plant for house culture or a good perennial border plant for the garden. Flowers come in shades of blue and are very fragrant.

Pkt. 15c; 6 pkts. 75c; oz. \$1.00 postpaid.

220—HOLLYHOCK, Single Mixed (HO 4 to 5 ft.).—A favorite old flower that should be in every garden. Flowers of delicate colors.

Pkt. 5c; 6 pkts. 20c; oz. 30c postpaid.

221—HOLLYHOCK, Chaters Hybrids Double Mixed (H# 5 to 7 ft.).—The finest of all hollyhocks is the Chaters doubles. They make a perennial border, fence cover, or screen of unusual beauty and last for years.

Pkt. 15c; 6 pkts. 75c; oz. \$1.00 postpaid.

225 — KOCHIA CHILDSII, Summer Cypress (HO 2 ft.).—Symmetrical pyramid-like plants of a clean green. They are used for temporary hedges, backgrounds, and borders. Turns to a reddish color in the fall.

Pkt. 5c; 6 pkts. 20c; oz. 25c postpaid.

222—LARKSPUR, Dwarf Double Rocket Mixed (HO 10 to 15 in.).—For beds, masses, or borders, this select strain of double Larkspur cannot be surpassed. Affords many rare shades of blue and other colors.

Pkt. 5c; 6 pkts. 20c; oz. 25c postpaid.

248—LOBELIA, Erinus Compacta Mixed (HHO 6 in.).—A most desirable little plant for ribbon beds, masses, or borders. Beautiful dark green foliage and flowers in shades of blue. A good pot plant.

Pkt. 15c; 6 pkts. 75c; oz. \$1.00 postpaid.

223—MARIGOLD, Dwarf Double Mixed (HO 1 ft.).—A popular plant for the flower garden or for pot culture. Flowers in shades of yellow.

Pkt. 5c; 6 pkts. 20c; oz. 35c postpaid.

249—MARVEL OF PERU, Mirabilis Jalapa Mixed (HO 2 ft.).—Also known as Four O'Clock. Flowers in red, white, yellow, with shades and blotches. A good border or background.

Pkt. 5c; 6 pkts. 20c; oz. 25c postpaid.

224—MIGNONETTE, Special Mixed (HO 6 to 12 in.).—A fragrant little bedding and pot plant whose flowers run in modest shades of red, yellow and white.

Pkt. 5c; 6 pkts. 20c; oz. 30c postpaid.

226 — MOONFLOWER, Ipomoea Grandiflora Alba (TO 20 to 30 ft.).—One of the best vines for covering porches, trellis, or out-buildings. Rather slow-growing, but very ornamental.

Pkt. 10c; 6 pkts. 45c; oz. 50c postpaid.

230—MYOSOTIS, Alpestris Blue (H# 6 to 9 in.).—Also known as Forget-Me-Not. A favorite flower for perennial beds, masses, or borders. Flowers in shades of blue.

Pkt. 10c; 6 pkts. 45c; oz. 60c postpaid.

228—NASTURIUM, Dwarf Mixed (HHO 12 in.).—One of the easiest flowers to grow. Good for window boxes, beds, masses, or borders.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 30c; lb. \$1.00 postpaid.



Shirley Poppy



Spencer Sweet Peas

229—**NASTURTIUM**, Tall Mixed (HHO 3 to 4 ft.).—Produces a mass of blooms all summer and makes a most desirable covering for fences.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c; lb. \$1.00 postpaid.

233—**PANSY**, Giant Trimardeau Mixed (HO 6 in.).—One of the best strains of the giant pansies. Flowers extra large and of many velvety colors, shades and blotches.

Pkt. 15c; 6 pkts. 75c; oz. \$1.25 postpaid.

231—**PETUNIA**, Hybrida Finest Mixed (TO 12 to 18 in.).—A mixture of large flowering kinds that should produce both single and double flowers in a variety of colors, shades and markings.

Pkt. 15c; 6 pkts. 75c; oz. 90c postpaid.

232—**PHLOX DRUMMONDI**, Nana Compacta (HO 6 to 8 inches.).—Produces beds, masses, borders, or window boxes of pleasing colors and is easy to grow.

Pkt. 15c; 6 pkts. 75c; oz. 90c postpaid.

234—**POPPY**, Shirley Mixed (HO 18 to 24 in.).—This famous strain of poppies gives a bed of vivid colors or makes a most pleasing border. Large tulip-like flowers in many rich colors.

Pkt. 5c; 6 pkts. 20c; oz. 30c postpaid.

250—**PORTULACA**, Double Mixed (TO 4 to 6 in.).—Sometimes called Rock Rose or Rose Moss from its double rose-like flowers and low spreading habits. Blooms all summer in a range of colors.

Pkt. 15c; 6 pkts. 75c; oz. 90c postpaid.

HOW TO GROW FLOWERS

A leaflet of cultural directions for flowers. It tells the essential features of successful flower growing and will prove a great help to the inexperienced. It is free if you request it on your order blank.

251—**RICINUS ZANZIBARIENSIS**, Castor Bean (TO 5 to 10 ft.).—Used as an ornamental plant for drives, backgrounds, etc. Has palm-like leaves of varied colors and gives a tropical effect to any garden or lawn.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 45c postpaid.

252—**SALPIGLOSSIS**, Emperor Mixed (HHO 18 to 24 in.).—A late summer and fall blooming plant producing large trumpet shape flowers in many vivid colors with beautiful pencil markings.

Pkt. 15c; 6 pkts. 75c; oz. \$1.00 postpaid.

235—**SALVIA SPLENDENS**, Scarlet Sage (TO 2 to 3 ft.).—A popular bedding plant having dark green foliage and long flower heads of flaming red.

Pkt. 20c; 6 pkts. \$1.00; oz. \$2.50 postpaid.

253—**SCABIOSA**, Large Flowering Double Mixed (HO 2 to 3 ft.).—Also known as Mourning Bride and Pincushion Flower. Flowers borne on long stems, double, fragrant, and resemble a pincushion.

Pkt. 5c; 6 pkts. 20c; oz. 30c postpaid.

236—**STOCKS**, Large Flowering Dwarf Ten Weeks (HHO 1 ft.).—A mixture of colors in this popular strain of bedding stocks. A good pot plant for indoor culture, bearing fragrant rosette-like flowers on tall spikes.

Pkt. 10c; 6 pkts. 45c; oz. 60c postpaid.

237—**SWEET PEAS**, Superb Spencers Mixed (HO 3 to 4 ft.).—A mixture of the finest of the Spencer strain grown separately and mixed. The colors run from pure white and delicate pink to fiery red. Profuse bloomer and large flowers.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c; lb. \$1.75 postpaid.

238—**SWEET PEAS**, Slate's Mixed Eckfords (HO 3 to 4 ft.).—This is our mixture of the famous Eckford strain. Grown separately and mixed. A row of these will give an abundance of cut flowers in unlimited shades and colors.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 45c; lb. \$1.25 postpaid.

254—**SUNFLOWER**, Stella (HO 3 ft.).—The most desirable of the miniature sunflowers. Clusters of small yellow flowers with black centers are borne on long stems.

Pkt. 5c; 6 pkts. 20c; oz. 30c postpaid.



Zinnia

255—SWEET WILLIAM, Double Mixed (H# 12 to 18 in.).—A popular flower for perennial beds, borders, and for cut flowers. A wide range of colors in beautiful double flowers.

Pkt. 10c; 6 pkts. 45c; oz. 60c postpaid.

239—VERBENA, Hybrida Mixed (HO 6 to 10 in.).—A plant of low spreading growth, blooming all summer, and making desirable beds, masses, or carpets under tall plants. Flowers in red, blue, and white shades principally. A good pot plant.

Pkt. 10c; 6 pkts. 45c; oz. 60c postpaid.

256—VINCA ROSEA, Periwinkle (T# 1 ft.).—Very ornamental plant with dark green foliage and flowers in pink and white. Can be used for outdoor border and potted for house culture in the fall.

Pkt. 15c; 6 pkts. 75c; oz. 90c postpaid.

240—WALLFLOWER Cherianthus (HHO 12 to 18 in.).—Also known as Goldlack. Beds of these give an oriental effect with their yellow and copper red flowers. A good house plant and most desirable for cut flowers.

Pkt. 5c; 6 pkts. 20c; oz. 35c postpaid.

241.—ZINNIA, Elgans Giant Double Mixed (HIO 2 to 3 ft.).—This strain of the giant double zinnias is one of the best to be had. The flowers are unusually large, double, and produce in a wide range of bright colors from early summer until frost. Good for beds, backgrounds, borders, and for cutting.

Pkt. 15c; 6 pkts. 75c; oz. \$1.00 postpaid.



Rosea Gigantea Canna

SLATE'S CANNA ROOTS

The canna is a flower that is indispensable around the average home. There is always some place where cannas are needed and nothing else will take their place. They can be obtained in the desired height, a wide range of colors for both flowers and foliage. Beds and circles of these, when properly placed by height and colors, present a most pleasing effect. Cannas are hardy and easy to grow. The soil should be heavily manured and well pulverized. Plant just as soon as danger of frost is past and cover the roots about three to four inches deep. Give plenty of water. We offer below a selection of the most desirable varieties to be found in America—not a confusingly long list of them, but enough varieties for everyone to find a sort that fills their needs.

302—KING HUMBERT (4 ft.).—This is undoubtedly the finest of the bronze foliage cannas. The leaves are large, rather broad, and purple madder brown over bronze. The flowers are of immense size, orange-scarlet with a slight rose tint, and margined at the base. This one variety will make a bed of many colors.

Price 15c each; \$1.50 doz. postpaid. Doz. \$1.25; 100 \$7.50 by express.

303—LOUISIANA (6 ft.).—An orchid flowered variety bearing large flowers of vivid scarlet. The plants grow tall and make most attractive center for a circle. Foliage green.

Price 10c each; \$1.00 doz. postpaid. Doz. 90c; 100 \$5.00 by express.

308—EUREKA—(4 ft.).—The best of the white cannas. Plants vigorous and produce a profusion of blooms.

Price 15c each; \$1.50 doz. postpaid. Doz. \$1.25; 100 \$7.50 by express.

304—RICHARD WALLACE (4 ft.).—One of the best of the semi-dwarf cannas. Plants about four feet tall and bearing flowers of buttercup yellow. A most attractive sort for the outer edge of a circle.

Price 10c each; \$1.00 doz. postpaid. Doz. 90c; 100 \$5.00 by express.

305—ROSEA GIGANTEA (3½ ft.).—Medium dwarf plants with green foliage bearing large flowers of soft rose pink. This is a novelty in cannas and one of the most beautiful varieties yet introduced.

Price 20c each; \$2.00 doz. postpaid. Doz. \$1.75; 100 \$10.00 by express.

306—GLADIOFLORA (3 ft.).—Every lover of contrasting colors will want this canna. The flowers are of a bright crimson changing to a carmen rose with gold. The foliage is an olive green.

Price 10c each; \$1.00 doz. postpaid. Doz. 90c; 100 \$5.00 by express.

307—ALLEMANIA (5 ft.).—An orchid flowered sort growing tall enough to make a desirable center for bed or circle. Foliage deep green. Flowers bright scarlet with broad and irregular border of yellow.

Price 10c each; \$1.00 doz. postpaid. Doz. 90c; 100 \$5.00 by express.

309—SHENANDOAH (4 ft.).—This variety is especially noted for its rich red foliage. Flowers of salmon pink strongly contrast with the rich ruby red foliage.

Price 15c each; \$1.50 doz. postpaid. Doz. \$1.25; 100 \$7.50 by express.

SLATE'S GLADIOLI



Gladiolus

Price 10c each; \$1.00 doz. postpaid. Doz. 80c; 100 \$5.00 by express. Only first size bulbs offered.

325—**ALBINO**.—Waxy white flowers produced from a plant of about thirty inches. All tuberose are very fragrant. We offer only first size bulbs.

Price 15c each; \$1.20 doz. postpaid. Doz. \$1.00; 100 \$7.00 by express.

326—**VARIEGATED**.—Flowers single, pure white and fragrant. Grows about thirty inches tall. Foliage green with fine edges and stripes of gold. Only first size bulbs offered.

Price 15c each; \$1.25 doz. postpaid. Doz. \$1.10; 100 \$7.50 by express.

CALADIUMS

(ELEPHANT EAR)

One of the most popular of foliage plants. The bulbs may be set in large boxes, barrels, or other containers or they may be planted in the ground. Liberal quantities of cow manure should be put around them and plenty of water should be given at regular periods. Easy to grow and present a most pleasing effect.

A-317—First size bulbs of 9 to 11 inches. Each 25c; doz. \$2.50 postpaid. Doz. \$2.00 by express.

B-317—Second size bulbs of 7 to 9 inches. Each 15c; doz. \$1.50 postpaid. Doz. \$1.20 by express.

The gladiolus is one of the most important of our spring flowers. It is decorative when growing out of doors and makes the finest of cut flowers. If the spike is cut when the lower blooms open the other blooms will open and remain in good condition for a week or longer. Any light rich soil will produce this flower, but manure should not be used too liberally. Begin planting early in the spring and make plantings at intervals, so as to have flowers coming in bloom throughout the summer. Set bulbs about four inches deep in the soil and water liberally during the growing period of the plant. In the fall the bulbs should be taken up and stored in a place safe from freezes. The following select colors are offered in first size bulbs.

No.—Color	Postpaid		By Express	
	Each	Doz.	Doz.	100
318—Pink .....	.10	\$.75	\$.65	\$3.50
319—Blue .....	.10	.75	.65	3.50
320—Yellow .....	.10	.75	.65	3.50
321—Red .....	.10	.75	.65	3.50
322—White .....	.10	.75	.65	3.50
323—Above sorts mixed .....		.60	.50	3.50

TUBEROSES

One of the most fragrant flowers that can be grown. They are fine for pot culture or may be planted in outdoor beds. Set bulbs after the ground gets warm and danger of frost is past, in well prepared beds or pots. Manure should be used liberally. Cover the bulbs about three inches deep and set them four to six inches apart. Keep the bed or pot moist but not wet.

301—**DWARF PEARL**.—The flowers are pure white, double and sweet scented. Grows to an average height of twenty-four inches and throws a profusion of blooms.



Caladiums



Cactus and Decorative Dahlia

SLATE'S DAHLIAS

We are all familiar with this popular flower and we must admit that its varied formation and color of flowers cannot be surpassed for their beauty. The Cactus sorts with their loosely formed and irregular shaped flowers with the rich colors present a most pleasing appearance. The Decorative type has all of the beauty of the Cactus and the same colors but has a more compact flower and looks entirely different.

The Dahlia is a rather tender plant and the roots should not be set out until the weather is warm. As a rule May 15th to June 1st is about the time to plant Dahlias. The soil should be rich and light, preferably a sandy loam. Fertilize with well rotted manure but never use fresh manure or liberal quantities of any kind. Set the bulbs about thirty to thirty-six inches apart and cover about three inches deep. The plants should be supported.

CACTUS DAHLIAS		Postpaid		Exp.
No.—Color		Each	Doz.	Doz.
311—White	.....	\$ .15	\$1.50	\$1.25
312—Rich Red	.....	.15	1.50	1.25
313—Yellow	.....	.15	1.50	1.25
314—Pink	.....	.15	1.50	1.25
316—All colors mixed	.....		1.40	1.15

DECORATIVE DAHLIA		Postpaid		Exp.
No.—Color		Each	Doz.	Doz.
327—Yellow	.....	\$ .15	\$1.50	\$1.25
328—White	.....	.15	1.50	1.25
329—Red	.....	.15	1.50	1.25
330—Pink	.....	.15	1.50	1.25
331—All colors mixed	.....		1.40	1.15

LILIES

324—LILY OF THE VALLEY.—A bed of these beautiful litle flowers once started will last for years. Select a well drained soil in some spot where the flowers will be shaded from the hot sun. Break the soil deep and apply a liberal quantity of manure. If the soil be clay or heavy, some sand should be mixed with it. Set the roots down in this and cover light. Price \$1.00 per doz.; \$6.00 per 100 postpaid.

332—LILY ALBUM.—Beautiful white lily well adapted to general culture. Plants two to three feet high and hardy. Price 35c each; \$3.75 per doz. postpaid. Doz. \$3.25 by express.

333—LILY RUBRUM.—One of the most desirable of the hardy lilies. Flowers white and dotted with crimson spots. Plants two to three feet high.
Price 35c each; \$3.75 per doz. postpaid. Doz. \$3.25 by express.

PEONIES

Once started these flowers with little care will produce their large double flowers for years. They require but little attention and will more than repay the trouble of starting them.

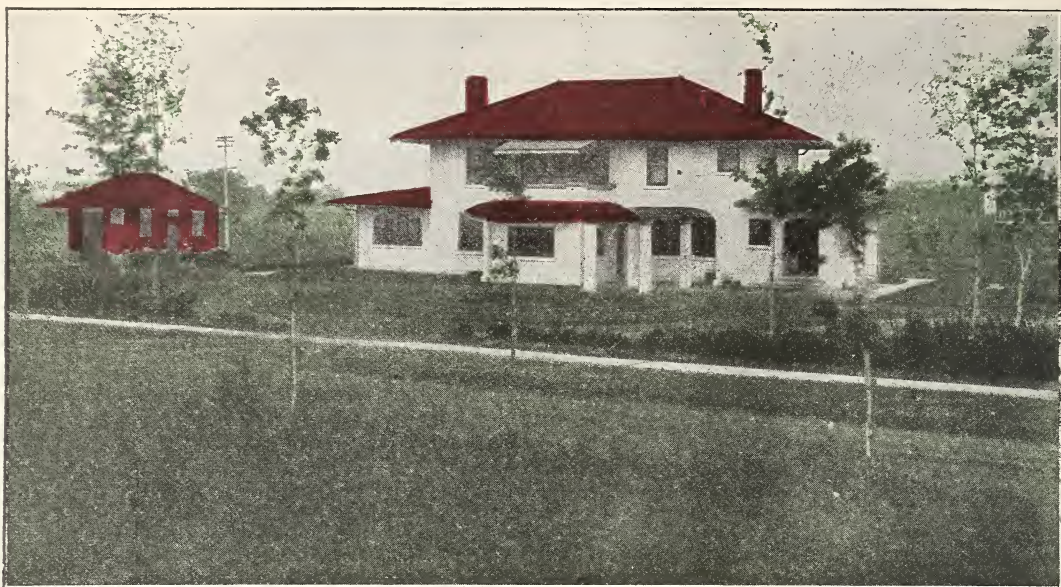
	Each	6 for	Postpaid
334—White	.....\$ .35	\$1.75	
335—Pink	..... .35	1.75	
336—Red	..... .35	1.75	
338—Mixed	.....	1.75	



Lily of the Valley.

FLOWER BULBS FOR FALL PLANTING

About August 1st each year we issue the fall edition of our catalog. This contains full information regarding our choice French and Dutch bulbs for fall planting. If the book should not reach you by September 1st write for a copy.



LAWN GRASS

Break the soil in the early spring before the weeds get a start. Pulverize thoroughly and seed to cowpeas or some such crop to keep down the weeds during the summer. In the early fall or late summer, cut the cowpeas or fallow them under. Break the land again, running the plow very shallow this time; harrow and disc until a good seed bed is prepared. Apply lime at the rate of one ton per acre and harrow into the soil. Then put on a high grade of commercial fertilizer, making a rather liberal application. Never use barnyard litter or manure. It contains too many weed seed. The seed should be sowed evenly over the ground at the rate of 100 pounds per acre, or one pound to every 250 square feet. Cover the seed by running over them with a very light rake or harrow, and afterwards roll so as to make the soil firm and help the seed to germinate. Never attempt to make a lawn without sufficient seed to insure a thick, carpet-like stand of grass. After seeding, a top dressing of tobacco stems or stalks will be a great help. Seeding may be done in either the fall or the spring; August or September for fall seeding and March or April for the spring.

450—PERFECTION LAWN MIXTURE.—A mixture composed of the most select high quality seeds. Nothing goes into this mixture but the very purest and best seeds that I can obtain. Great care is taken to have it free from weed seeds of every kind. If sowed according to directions this mixture will give a thick carpet-like lawn of velvet green. No rough coarse grasses are used in it. It is designed for the very highest class of ornamental lawns.

Price—Lb. 60c; 5 lbs. \$2.75; 10 lbs. \$5.25 post-paid or \$50.00 per 100 lbs. by express.

451—UTILITY LAWN MIXTURE.—For golf, baseball, tennis grounds, etc., and very large country lawns this is a good mixture. I am just as careful about the purity of this grass as I am about my Perfection, but in this mixture I use less of the high-price seed and more of the coarser grasses. I designed this mixture for general purpose lawns where absolute perfection is not essential.

Price—Lb. 50c; 5 lbs. \$2.25; 10 lbs. \$4.25 post-paid or \$40.00 per 100 lbs. by express.

617—NITRATE OF SODA

A concentrated and readily available source of Nitrogen. It is very valuable for top or side dressing of crops and is especially recommended for top dressing plant beds. This material should always be well pulverized before applying and applied dry. Do not mix with water or apply when the plants are wet with dew or rain. For plant beds five pounds to every hundred square yards of bed is sufficient. When applying on individual plants, such as flowers, vegetables, etc., use about one teaspoonful to each plant. For grass and clover fields, about one hundred pounds per acre.

Price—Lb. 25c postpaid. See Field Seed List for bulk lots.

FREE CULTURAL LITERATURE

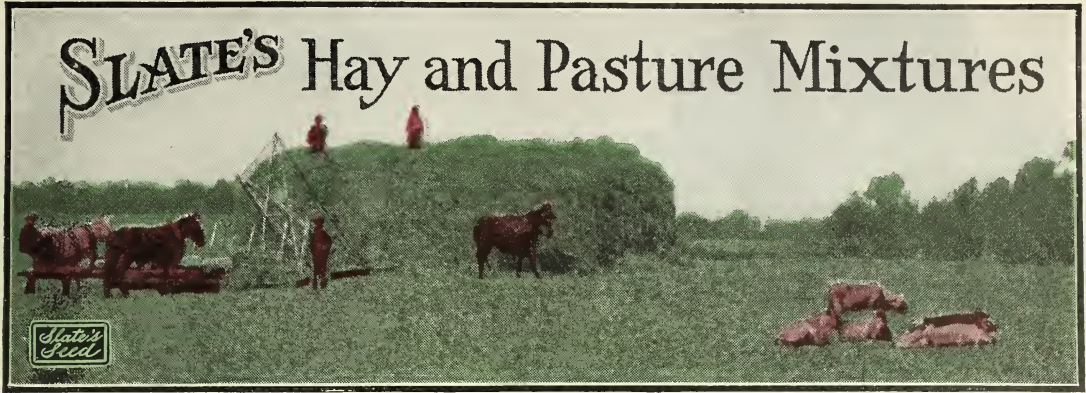
HOW TO GROW VEGETABLES

HOW TO GROW FLOWER

TOBACCO CULTURE

CONKEY'S POULTRY BOOK

They are all free if you request them on your order blank.



SLATE'S Hay and Pasture Mixtures

A mixture is much more desirable than any one kind of grass or clover sowed alone. A mixture gives more hay and better hay, and it is much easier to get a stand with mixed grasses and clovers than it is when any one is seeded alone. In making up the mixtures listed below I use only "Perfection" Brand seeds, the very best that I can secure. My mixtures are the pride of my Field Seed Department. They have given excellent results for years, and from a business standpoint, if for no other reason, I could not afford to cheapen them by using low grade seed. In making up the formulae for these I have relied upon my own experience to a great extent, and in addition I have consulted some of the largest and most successful farmers in the South. These mixtures are designed to suit your soil, your climate, and your needs. If you want to put some hay money in your pocket next year, sow a "Perfection" Brand Mixture this fall.

452.—MIXTURE No. 1.—HIGHLAND PASTURE Composed of

Italian Rye Grass	Alfalfa
Red Clover	Orchard Grass
Tall Meadow Oat Grass	Red Top or Herds Grass
Alsike Clover	Perennial Rye Grass

453.—MIXTURE No. 2.—HIGHLAND HAY Composed of

Perennial Rye Grass	Red Clover
Tall Meadow Oat Grass	Italian Rye Grass
Orchard Grass	Timothy
Red Top or Herds Grass	

454.—MIXTURE No. 3.—LOWLAND PASTURE Composed of

Timothy	Italian Rye Grass
Red Top or Herds Grass	Tall Meadow Oat Grass
Alsike Clover	Perennial Rye Grass

455.—MIXTURE No. 4.—LOWLAND HAY Composed of

Timothy	Perennial Rye Grass
Sapling Clover	Tall Meadow Oat Grass
Italian Rye Grass	Red Top or Herds Grass

Prices are quoted on our current Field Seed Price List. If you do not have a copy write for it.

All of these mixtures should be seeded between February 1st to April 1st at the rate of thirty to thirty-five pounds per acre.

SLATE'S HOG PASTURE MIXTURE

Every hog raiser should have a piece of land seeded in both of these mixtures. The number one will come in for early grazing and the number two will follow for the summer grazing. The two will carry your hogs through the summer if you sow sufficient land to care for what hogs you have. One acre of land should carry one hog through the summer. In other words, one acre seeded in Mixture number one and another acre seeded in Mixture number two should take care of two hogs throughout the entire summer. Regardless of whether you raise hogs for market or just for home use, you should see that they yield you a profit. And nothing will increase the profits from hogs more than good pastures.

456.—MIXTURE NO. 5

Composed of

Oats
Rape
Canada Field Peas

Seed this mixture at the rate of 100 pounds per acre. Seeding should be done during February or March, and it will be ready for grazing the latter part of April or the first of May.

See Field Seed Price List for prices.

457.—MIXTURE NO. 6

Composed of

Cow Peas
Soy Beans
Sorghum

Seed this mixture at the rate of 100 pounds per acre. Sow about corn planting time or the latter part of April to the first of May. Should be ready for grazing by July.

See Field Seed Price List for prices.



Sapling Clover

407—SAPLING OR MAMMOTH CLOVER

Exactly like Red Clover except in the time in which it matures. This clover is later and said by experts to grow larger than the Red. It matures along with Herds Grass, Timothy, Meadow Fescue, etc. One of the best mixtures I have ever used was made up of 6 lbs. Herds Grass, 10 lbs. Timothy, and 10 lbs. Sapling Clover per acre. This is my favorite mixture on Hyco and yields a big crop of excellent hay. Sow 8 to 10 lbs. Clover when mixed with grasses, or 10 to 15 lbs. when seeded alone.

407—SAPLING CLOVER.—Price, pkt. 10c; lb. 50c postpaid. See Field Seed Price List for bulk prices.

410—LESPEDeza OR JAPAN CLOVER

The most valuable clover of all for renovating soils that will not produce a profitable crop of anything else. Where other clovers can be grown profitably, I advise using them to build up the soil, but there are many fields that will not produce the other clovers and it is for just such spots as these that Japan clover is recommended. For shaded pasture it is also of great value. On light poor land, even though it be extremely dry, a good stand of Japan clover can be had in two years. Does not have to be seeded every year because it reseeds itself. Still it is not objectionable, because it can be easily destroyed by putting the land in some clean culture crop as tobacco, cotton, or corn. Japan clover does not make sufficient growth to cut for hay except in the far South. Little preparation is needed for Japan Clover and it affords excellent grazing. It is best to sow with another crop especially where it is wanted for pasturage, because it may not make much growth the first year and if sowed with some other crop, there will be enough grazing the first year to make it profitable. Herds Grass is the best thing to sow with it. Seed 10 lbs. Japan Clover and 6 lbs. Herds Grass per acre.

410—LESPEDeza or JAPAN CLOVER.—Price, Pkt. 10c; lb. 45c. See Field Seed List for prices on bulk lots.

406—RED CLOVER

A standard clover which every farmer knows. It yields a big crop of hay, good pasturage, and builds up the soil. For pasturage I think that Alsike will be better, but for Hay this cannot be bettered. It ripens with Tall Meadow Oat Grass, Orchard Grass, Italian Rye Grass, and all of the earlier grasses. Should be put in mixtures with these when sowed for hay. When sowed with grass use 8 to 10 lbs. of clover per acre. When sowed alone use 10 to 15 lbs. per acre. Can be seeded from January to March, or from August to October, and will succeed on almost any soil that will produce clover. Gives two cuttings per year in most sections, and will last for several years.

406—RED CLOVER.—Price, pkt. 10c; lb. 45c postpaid. See Field Seed Price List for prices in bulk.

403—BURR CLOVER

It is a great soil improver and will stand for years holding the soil together and building up a store of Nitrogen in it. The seed offered are Southern grown, in the burr, and carry their own inoculation. It is easier to get a stand with these than with the hulled seed. Soak for several hours in lukewarm water before sowing, so as to hasten the germination, and sow two bushels (20 lbs.) per acre.

403—BURR CLOVER.—Price, pkt. 10c; lb. 20c postpaid. See Field Seed Price List for bulk prices.



RED CLOVER



Alfalfa

any 15th or September 1st is the best time to seed, but it may be done from January to March or from August 1st to September 15th with fair chances of success. Sow the seed at the rate of 20 to 30 pounds per acre and cover with a light harrow or brush. And always inoculate the seed before sowing. Alfalfa gives from three to five cuttings per year, and it should always be cut just as the shoots of the second crop begin to push up around the roots. By examining the plants it is easy to tell when cutting should be done. Never allow the second crop to get high enough for the mower to cut it when you cut the first crop. Sow "Perfection" Brand Alfalfa only. Nothing but the best will do for this crop. The seed represents an investment which will yield for years. If the seed are full of weeds your investment is a poor one. "Perfection" Brand Alfalfa may cost a little more to begin with, but they yield you more in the end.

401.—"PERFECTION" BRAND ALFALFA.—Price, pkt. 10c; lb. 45c postpaid. See Field Seed Price List for prices on bulk lots.

409—WHITE DUTCH CLOVER

A valuable little clover for sheep and cattle pasture, improving and holding the soil together, and for sowing on lawns. Makes a low compact growth that covers the soil. Excellent for putting in pasture mixtures. Sow 5 lbs. per acre.

409.—WHITE DUTCH CLOVER.—Price—Pkt. 10c; lb. 65c postpaid. See Field Seed Price List for prices on bulk lots.

402—ALSIKE CLOVER

This clover has a distinct advantage over either the Red or the Sapling for grazing. It is hardier and will stand more grazing than either of them. And for sowing on wet or low lands it is better than either the Red or Sapling, because it stands the wet soil better. For hay its yield is not quite so great as the Red and Sapling, but it makes better quality of hay than either of them. The stalks are not so large, therefore the hay cures easier and stock eat it better. Alsike Clover matures about the same time of Sapling, some ten days or two weeks later than the Red. Sow and handle it in all respects like Sapling, but it does not require so many pounds of seeds per acre. Seed at the rate of $7\frac{1}{2}$ lbs. per acre.

402.—"PERFECTION" BRAND ALSIKE CLOVER.—Price, pkt. 10c; lb. 40c postpaid. See Field Seed Price List for prices on bulk lots.



Alsike Clover

Never plant Alfalfa or Sweet Clover without inoculating with FARMOGERM. This is as important as being sure your soil is sweet.



Field of Sweet Clover

408-BOKHARA, WHITE SWEET CLOVER

Those worn out spots on your farm can easily be brought back into cultivation by sowing in Sweet Clover. This clover will grow almost anywhere, and it adds nitrogen to the soil, and its roots go down into the subsoil and break it up, carrying off the water and adding humus to it. In a few years this clover will bring these spots back into cultivation and have them inoculated for alfalfa. Good grazing for cattle and an excellent thing for bees. Just cut the soil with a disc harrow, sow 20 lbs. of seed per acre, and cover with a light harrow.

408.—WHITE BOKHARA or SWEET CLOVER.—Pkt. 10c; lb. 30c postpaid. See Field Seed Price List for revised prices.

404-CRIMSON CLOVER

Crimson Clover is a wonderful soil improver, but it cannot improve your soil until you have given it sufficient plant food to make a good growth. Success is just as certain with Crimson Clover as it is with any other clover if you start it right. Prepare the land thoroughly and allow it to stand until a rain comes to make it firm. Then harrow to pulverize it again and sow the seed just as soon after the rain as possible. It is better to sow Crimson with Rye or Oats, using 15 lbs. of Crimson and three pecks of Rye or Oats per acre, and covering these with a light harrow. The rye or oats protects the clover during the winter and helps in curing the hay. Apples Oats, Winter Rye, or Abruzzi Rye will go with clover. And if you expect success with Crimson, fertilize your land. If it be very poor put down enough fertilizer to make a good crop. If the land is in fairly good condition just a little fertilizer may be used, but on very thin land a good fertilizer and one containing some nitrogen should always be used. Crimson may be seeded from July to October, either by itself or with rye or oats. Seeding may be done at the last working of corn, cotton, or some such crop, and in this manner you can gradually build up the soil, even though you crop it continually. A crop of Crimson Clover turned under adds from \$30 to \$50 worth of fertility to every acre, and you can graze it all winter and still get this value in the green fallow. If you remove the abuses to which Crimson Clover has been subjected and seed it like you would your other hay crops, you will find it one of the most profitable of all. It is a good plan to inoculate Crimson Clover seed. When sowed alone use 20 lbs. of seed per acre.

Write for prices.

405—WHITE BLOOM CRIMSON CLOVER

This differs from the red bloom only in the time in which it matures. It is about ten days or two weeks later than the red and goes better with the later oats and ryes. The red is better to sow where corn is to follow the clover, but for early hay this makes an excellent sort. Seed of this clover have been very hard to get for a number of years, but I have hopes of being able to supply it this season.

Write for prices.

Whether you plant Crimson Clover for its fertilizing or feed value, be sure and inoculate with FARMOGERM.

420—HERDS GRASS

(RED TOP)

In the tobacco growing sections, especially where bright tobacco is grown, this is a most valuable fallow crop. The land then grazed for a year, then turned under, it makes produces an excellent grade of bright tobacco. Herds Grass is the blue grass of the South. It grows almost anywhere, and will make the best of grazing. It does not improve the soil except to hold it together, and adds humus, but is valuable in this respect. When sowed for hay, it should always have some timothy or clover mixed with it. As a hay it is of good quality, but nothing extra when sowed alone. By seeding Herds Grass and Clover together the soil is held together and improved at the same time. Herds Grass should go into every pasture mixture. Sow from January to April or July to December at the rate of 6 lbs. per acre if seeded alone, or 4 to 5 lbs. with other grasses or clovers.

420—HERDS GRASS.—Price, pkt. 10c; lb. 25c postpaid. See Field Seed Price List for prices on bulk lots.

421—TIMOTHY

This is the most valuable hay grass grown. Its hay is the most nutritious and stock relish it. Timothy should always be sowed on good land because it is a rather hard feeder and will not make much hay on thin soils. By sowing Sapling Clover or Alsike Clover with the Timothy the soil is kept in good condition and a larger yield of hay is secured. When sowed alone sow 15 lbs. per acre. With clover or other grasses sow 10 lbs. per acre. Seeding may be done from January to March or from July to November.

421. — TIMOTHY. — Price, pkt. 10c; lb. 25c postpaid. See Field Seed Price List for prices on bulk lots.



Herds Grass

424—TALL MEADOW OAT GRASS

A most valuable grass for seeding with Alfalfa and Red Clover. It produces a big crop of early hay or excellent pasturage. In growth it is tall and leafy with slender fine stalks. It never grows wild and rough. It stands adverse conditions much better than most other grasses, and stays green from early spring until frost, producing two crops of hay per season or pasture almost the year round. An ideal pasture mixture is 5 lbs. Alfalfa, 11 lbs. Tall Meadow Oat Grass, 14 lbs. Orchard Grass, and 6 lbs. Herds Grass. Or 8 lbs. Red Clover may be substituted in place of the Alfalfa. This mixture may be sowed and cut for hay for a season or two and then pastured. Tall Meadow Oat Grass seed weigh only 11 lbs. per bushel and should be seeded at the rate of two bushels per acre when sowed alone, or one bushel per acre in mixture.

424—TALL MEADOW OAT GRASS—Price, pkt. 10c; lb. 40c postpaid. See Field Seed Price List for prices on bulk lots.

422—ORCHARD GRASS

On a rich loamy soil, Orchard Grass will make heavy turf just like Blue Grass does on the lime stone soils. None of the grasses adapted to sandy or loamy soils will make a better turf or finer grazing than Orchard Grass. But even this when seeded for pasture should have some Herds Grass or Meadow Fescue mixed with it. One bushel (14 lbs.) of Orchard Grass and 6 lbs. of Herds Grass per acre. Or if a heavier sod is desired add 10 to 15 lbs. Meadow Fescue to this mixture. When sowed for hay Orchard Grass should always be mixed with Red Clover. As a pasture grass it may be mixed with Alsike, which is the best clover for grazing. In order to maintain a perfect Orchard Grass sod every spring, the bare spots in the field should be covered with manure and reseeded. In this manner an excellent pasture may be maintained at a very small expense. Sow from January to March or from July to November alone at the rate of two bushels (28 lbs.) per acre; in mixture, one bushel (14 lbs.).

422—ORCHARD GRASS.—Price, pkt. 10c; lb. 30c postpaid. See Field Seed Price List for prices on bulk lots.



Meadow Fescue

423—KENTUCKY BLUE GRASS

This is by far the best pasture grass that has ever been known, but it is hard to get it started in certain sections. In other sections it is natural and can easily be grown. It should be used in every pasture mixture, especially if the mixture is to be sowed on a stiff soil. Blue Grass is naturally a limestone grass, and if the soil be thoroughly limed and prepared as directed for alfalfa a stand may be obtained by farmers who do not live in the limestone section. Grazing improves it and makes it come thicker, and it will give good pasturage almost the entire year. If seeded alone sow two bushels (28 lbs.) per acre, and it should be sowed in the early spring or fall.

423—KENTUCKY BLUE GRASS.—Crop failed.

425—ITALIAN RYE GRASS

For quick pasture or hay crop nothing is better than Italian Rye Grass. It is one of the first to come out in the spring, and can be cut for hay during May. A good plan for fall sowing is to seed this grass with Crimson Clover, the red bloom kind. It makes better hay than either rye or oats, and will come in with the clover and help cure the hay. When sowed this way use 15 lbs. Clover and 20 lbs. of Italian Rye Grass per acre. This grass is a valuable addition to any pasture mixture, because it comes early and will admit the stock to the pasture several weeks earlier. Sow from January to March or July to December at the rate of 30 pounds per acre if sowed alone, or 20 lbs. per acre in mixture. It requires a moist, rich soil.

425—ITALIAN RYE GRASS.—Price Pkt. 10c; lb. 25c postpaid. See Field Seed Price List for prices on bulk lots.

426—PERENNIAL RYE GRASS

A fine pasture grass that is especially adapted to lands too wet for Timothy, Orchard Grass, etc. It should be used in pasture mixtures, and for sowing lowland mixtures it should form the basis of the mixture. If clover is desired add 5 lbs. of Alsike Clover with 25 lbs. of Perennial Rye Grass, and you have an excellent lowland pasture. If seeded alone sow 30 lbs. per acre. Like the Italian Rye Grass, this should be seeded early in the spring or fall. It comes early in the spring, and this grass is perennial and will make a permanent pasture.

426—PERENNIAL RYE GRASS.—Price, pkt. 10c; lb. 25c postpaid. See Field Seed Price List for prices on bulk lots.



Kentucky Blue Grass

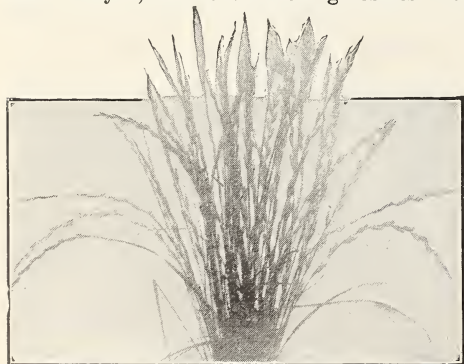
427—MEADOW FESCUE

Also known as Randall Grass, and a most useful grass for either hay or pasture. Its long roots penetrate deep into the soil and make it a good grass for dry weather grazing. It is hardy and will stand the severest weather, and in the South it remains green throughout the winter and will furnish winter pasturage. 10 lbs. added to a pasture mixture will prove useful in winter or dry weather. If seeded alone sow 30 lbs. per acre. Seeding should be done from January to March or July to October.

427—MEADOW FESCUE.—Price, pkt. 10c; lb. 50c postpaid. See Field Seed Price List for prices on bulk lots.

429—SUDAN GRASS

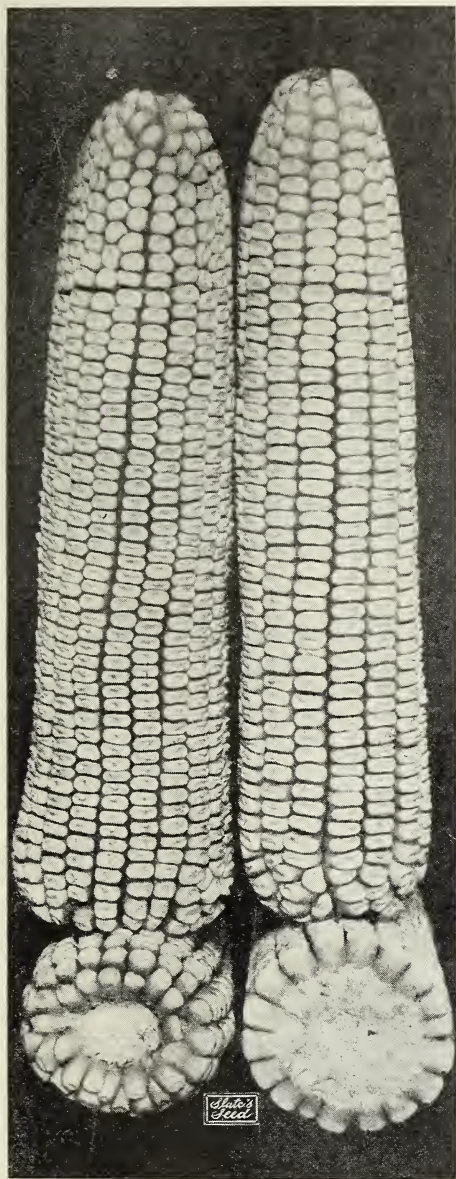
A new grass that is becoming very popular for a quick growing hay crop. It has been given a rigid test on Hyco, with the following results: It grows on rich land to a height of eight feet, yields as much



Perennial Rye Grass

as four tons of hay per acre, is said to rank next to Alfalfa in food value, and is greatly relished by stock of all kinds. It belongs to the Sorghum family, produces its first crop in about six weeks from seeding, and when seasonable can be cut from three to five times per year. It is an annual; therefore, is no trouble to get rid of. Sow like Sorghum or Millet, either broadcast or in drills, at the rate of five pounds per acre in drills, twenty pounds per acre broadcast. Seeding should not be done until all danger of frost is past. The soil should be rich, either clay or loam. The hay should be cut just as soon as the heads are well out and before the seeds form. Some people claim that Sudan Grass is rather hard on land, but my tests have not proved this. While it is a strong and rapid feeder, I do not think that it materially injures the soil upon which it is grown.

429.—SUDAN GRASS.—Price, Pkt. 10c; lb. 25c postpaid. See Field Seed Price List for prices on bulk lots.



Virginia White Dent Corn

depth, rather wide and of a golden yellow color. This corn is especially recommended for planting on land subject to overflow. **Price—Pkt. 10c.** See Field Seed List for bulk lots.

411.—HICKORY KING.—Known to many growers as the poor man's friend, since it is thought that it will produce a better yield on poor land than any other variety. Stalks grow tall and produce from one to two unusually long, slender ears. The grains are very wide and deep, set into a small white cob. One grain will cover the butt of the cob. **Price—Pkt. 10c.** See Field Seed List for bulk lots.

HOW TO HANDLE SEED CORN

During the spring, about the time the heaviest shipments of seed corn are going out, the germ of the corn is very active and if you are not careful in handling it, it will lose its germination before planting time. Upon receipt of a package of seed corn, open it and if possible spread in a cool, dry place. If it cannot be spread, just open the package and place in some cool room until you are ready to plant.

SLATE SEED CORN

417.—WHITE CAP YELLOW DENT.—This is undoubtedly one of the earliest of the yellow corns. It produces in about eighty days and makes a splendid yield. Stalks grow large and rather tall, bearing one to two ears. Ears are large and eight to ten inches long. Grain long, rather narrow, and firmly set into a small white cob. The body of the grain is a pale yellow while the cap is white. For very late plantings on either high or low lands nothing better can be had than this and it also makes a good variety for planting for green food, since it matures its crop so early.

Price—Pkt. 10c. See Field Seed List for bulk lots.

414.—EARLY WHITE DENT.—This is an extra early white corn, producing a good crop in about seventy-five to eighty days. The stalks grow rather large and about eight feet high, bearing one to two good ears that average about seven to eight inches in length. Where a white corn is wanted and early maturity is essential, this variety has given entire satisfaction.

Price—Pkt. 10c. See Field Seed List for bulk lots.

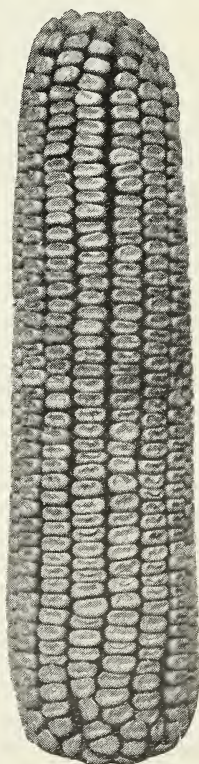
416.—IOWA GOLD MINE.—An early yellow dent corn producing a good crop in ninety days. The stalks are of medium size and height and produce from one to two good ears. Grain long and firmly set into a small red cob. This is a good variety for planting on lowlands.

Price—Pkt. 10c: See Field Seed List for bulk lots.

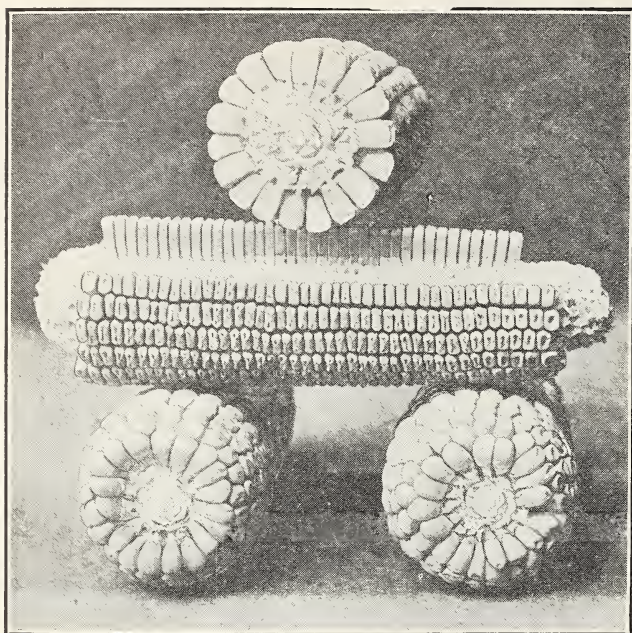
488. — COCKE'S PROLIFIC. — A heavy yielding white corn that is very popular for growing on rich land. Stalks grow very tall and bear from one to five short, medium-size ears. Grains are of medium width. It is very firm and a good keeper.

Price—Pkt. 10c. See Field Seed List for bulk lots.

415.—IMPROVED GOLDEN DENT.—An early yellow corn that produces mature corn within ninety days after planting. Stalks grow to a medium size and height. The ears are of medium



Imp. Golden Dent Corn



Boone County Corn

variety, which grows a large, high stalk, bearing its ear about middle way. The ears are long, heavy, hanging down, and have a medium size white cob. The grains are of medium width, deep and firmly set into the cob. Rather early, and on account of its large ears makes a good yield. It is safe and reliable.

Price—Pkt. 10c. See Field Seed Price List for prices on bulk lots.

413 — CLARK'S EARLY SMOKY DENT.—This is a new variety of dent corn that I am offering to my customers this year for the first time. It is the product of a noted corn grower of Ohio who claims that it is the earliest dent corn in cultivation. It has a strong stalk that grows to about seven or eight feet tall. It is a single ear corn but will often produce two good ears to the stalk. Ears from eight to ten inches long with twelve to sixteen rows of kernels. One grower has reported a yield of 100 bushels per acre from this variety. It will mature in Canada, Vermont, Maine or anywhere that Early Canada Flint corn will mature and is said to be about ten days earlier than Early Canada Flint. Good crops of sound corn have been matured from Early Smoky Dent in seventy-five days.

Price, Pkt. 10c. See Field Seed price List for prices on bulk lots.

489. — ENSILAGE. — The best and most popular of ensilage corns. The stalks grow unusually large and make a dense growth of fodder.

Price—Pkt. 10c. See Field Seed Price List for prices on bulk lots.

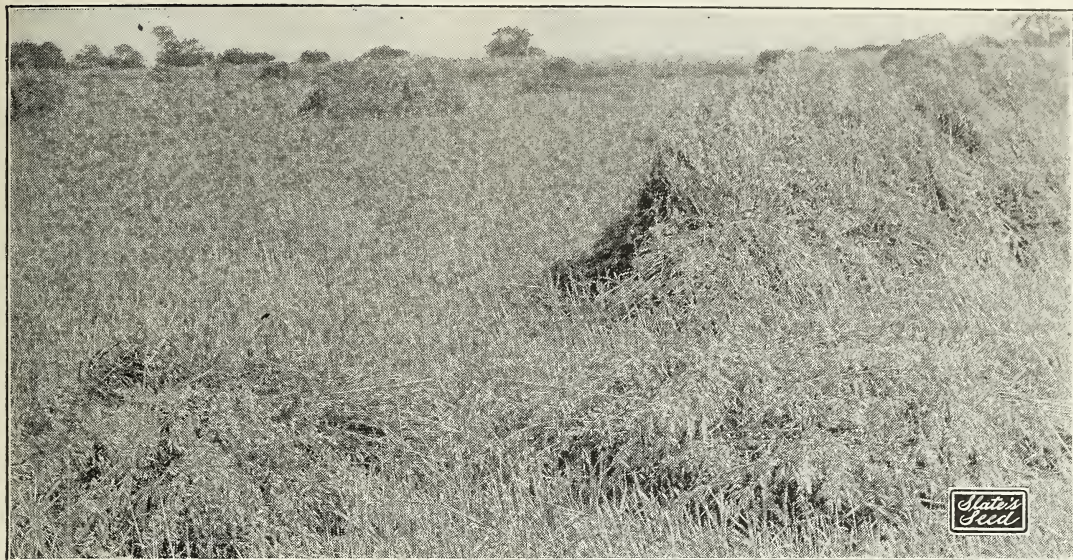
412. — BOONE COUNTY.—A corn that has won a wide reputation. It was introduced several years ago and bred for a prize winner. So far it has taken more prizes at our fairs and corn shows than any other sort. Stalks grow very tall, are large, and produce an abundance of fodder. The ears are long, large and solid. Grains rather narrow and deep set into a rather large white cob. It has won innumerable prizes on its yield, and for a strong, rich soil it is a most desirable sort. My strain of this variety comes from a man who has won fame as a corn grower, having taken practically every State prize for several years, and on several occasions has won the National cup. I do not believe that purer and better corn can be had at any price.

Price—Pkt. 10c. See Field Seed List for prices on bulk lots.

486. — VIRGINIA WHITE DENT.—This is an old Southern variety of unusually good merits. It has been grown all over the South for years, and a better corn is hard to find. It is a single-ear



Early White Dent Corn



SEED OATS

WINTER VARIETIES

462.—APPLER OATS.—The best rust proof winter oats that can be obtained. It is one of the first to mature in the spring, and is ready to cut before the Gray Winter ripens. A good plan for farmers having considerable acreage to sow in oats is to sow part of them in Appler and the remainder in Gray Winter. In this manner the harvest period is carried over more time and the rush is greatly relieved. Appler Oats go better with Crimson Clover than any other variety. Its heads are in the milk stage just as the Crimson is ready to cut. The growth is large with bunchy heads which produce an enormous yield of grain. The stalks are large and upright and grow to a height of 5 to 6 feet on good land. See Field Seed Price List for prices.

463.—RED RUST PROOF OATS.—A good winter oat that has been found especially valuable for sowing on low or wet lands. It is as near rust proof as any oat can be, and makes a big yield. Hardy and stands the winter in fine shape. Not quite so early as the Appler, but may be used with Crimson Clover. See Field Seed Price List for prices.

464.—GRAY WINTER or TURF OATS.—This is the most popular winter oat that has ever been grown in the South. Makes excellent winter grazing and a big yield of grain. It is claimed by some

farmers that this oat will stand more cold weather than any other, but my experience shows that the Appler will stand just as much as this. May be sowed with the White Bloom Crimson Clover or with Red Clover, and this gives some of the very best hay. In growth it is spreading and bunchy with large heavy heads. See Field Seed Price List for prices.

SPRING VARIETIES

465.—WHITE SPRING.—A standard variety that is very popular in some sections. Some farmers take it in preference to Black Spring. Its yielding qualities are good. See Field Seed Price List for prices.

467.—BURT or NINETY DAY.—This is my favorite of the spring oats. It is a very early variety, making large, bunchy heads, and my experience has led me to believe it to yield better than any other variety. This variety is well adapted to our Southern needs, and often succeeds where other sorts make a failure. For a sure crop and a heavy yield, I can recommend this variety. See Field Seed Price List for prices.

March 3, 1921.

Dear Sir:—I ordered my oat seed from you last year and I raised the best oats I ever had in my life.
Holston, Va.

M. A. DUNCAN.

431—HAIRY OR WINTER VETCH

Few of our legume crops have such a wide range of uses or such a great value as vetch. It will grow on almost any kind of soil, is one of the greatest of soil improvers, will reseed itself, and makes an enormous yield of the very best quality hay. The improvement to the soil will more than repay any farmer for the cost of seeding it and the hay or grazing comes as profit. Hairy Vetch is the only one of the winter vetches that is hardy enough to stand the winters of Virginia and North Carolina. Other so-called winter vetches may be all right for the far south but we cannot use them profitably up here. Hairy Vetch is hardy and will withstand our cold weather. For fall seeding it may be put in from August to October. Spring seeding should be done just as soon as the soil can be worked, not later than March 15th. Sow 20 lbs. per acre with one bushel of oats or rye to hold the vines up.

Always inoculate vetches with **FARMOGERM**; compare it with some uninoculated and see the difference. Price—Pkt. 10c; lb. 25c postpaid. See Field Seed List for bulk lots.

**Teosinte**

easy matter for any farmer to grow his own. The home made broom is much lighter and will last much longer than the ones we buy. Broom corn will make an enormous crop on any good rich soil and may be planted in drills like Sorghum or Kaffir Corn at the rate of two and one-half pounds per acre. Cultivate like corn. The stalks grow very tall and produce large bushy heads possessing a tough fiber. One pound of seed will produce enough brooms for the average family for a year.

Price—Pkt. 10c; lb. 25c postpaid. See Field Seed List for bulk lots.

432—JAPANESE BUCKWHEAT

Buckwheat is a great soil improver and will produce a good crop on very poor lands. It is especially desirable as a range for bees, makes one of the quickest and best smother crops to kill grass and weeds, and will produce a good crop of grain in about eight weeks from seeding. The grain makes good poultry feed or when ground makes the famous Buckwheat flour. Except when grown for the grain it may be seeded at any time between May and August at the rate of one bushel (48 lbs.) per acre. If grain is wanted sow during the late summer, about ten weeks before frost so that the grain will be formed in cool weather. Very rich soils will not make a good crop, therefore select some medium fertile or poor spot.

Price—Pkt. 10c; lb. 20c postpaid. See Field Seed List for bulk lots.

418—WHITE KAFFIR CORN

Kaffir Corn is extensively grown for forage and is especially desirable for poultry. When grown for forage the plants are cut before the heads mature and it is generally fed green, but may be cured. For poultry the crop is allowed to mature its seed and these heads are then given to the chickens. The seed makes one of the best of poultry feeds and will greatly increase the egg production. Kaffir Corn should be planted on a rich bottom, if possible, in drills three and one-half feet apart and the plants should be thinned to six or eight inches apart. Cultivate like corn. It will grow from eight to twelve feet high and the fodder may be stripped from the stalks and the seed saved for the poultry. Sow after danger of frost is past at the rate of three pounds per acre.

Price—Pkt. 10c; lb. 20c postpaid. See Field Seed List for bulk lots.

Inoculate your seed with FARMOGERM—It is always fresh.

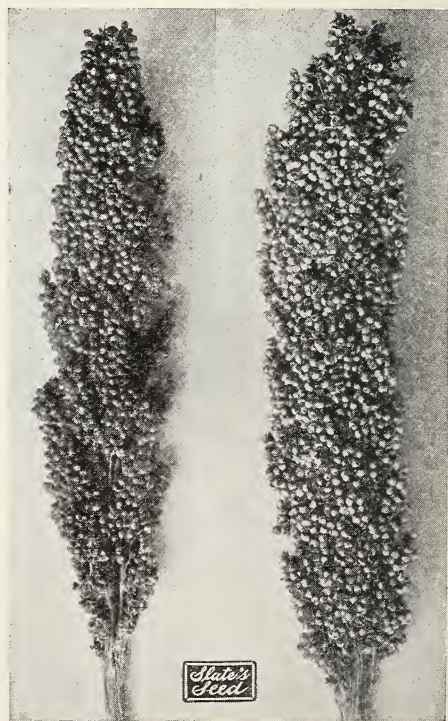
443—TEOSINTE

This is an important feed crop in the South, but will not do much north of Virginia. Teosinte requires a rich, moist soil and a long growing period. It will yield more feed per acre than any other crop and the feed is high in nutriment. On good soils it will grow from seven to ten feet high and can be cut several times per year. After each cutting its stools and produces another crop heavier than the preceding. As a green feed it has few equals and when cut and dried it is far above corn fodder. Select a rich, moist spot, plow and prepare as for corn, and seed at the rate of three pounds per acre in drills. It should never be broadcast because the stalks cannot make their best growth unless they have plenty of room. In dropping the seed two or three should be dropped in a hill, hills being three and one-half feet apart. Seeding should not be done until late spring when all danger of frost is over and the ground has become warm. Cut before the fodder gets tough and coarse and it will make better feed. Frequent shallow cultivation, the same as given corn, will hasten its growth and increase the yield.

Price—Pkt. 10c; lb. 60c postpaid. See Field Seed List for bulk lots.

419—BROOM CORN

Good brooms are selling very high and it is an

**Kaffir Corn**



Golden
Millet

433-GOLDEN MILLET

(Or GERMAN MILLET)

As a quick hay crop millet is most valuable. It matures its crop within about sixty days from seeding, makes a large yield, and if cut at the right stage, the hay is of excellent quality. It is one of the few hay crops that can be seeded after wheat and oats to make a crop that year. Almost any good soil will grow it and very little preparation is needed. A good plan is to sow millet with cow peas. In this manner the yield of hay is increased and the fertility of the soil is kept up. Sow at any time between May and August at the rate of one bushel per acre if seeded alone or three peck of millet and one bushel of peas per acre. The hay should always be cut before the seed mature or just as the heads are in full bloom.

Price—Pkt. 10c; lb. 20c postpaid. See Field Seed List for bulk lots.

434-PEARL OR CATTAIL MILLET

This variety, which is also known as *Pencillaria*, is grown principally for green feed. A small piece of land near the horse barn will prove a most profitable investment if planted in Pearl Millet. On very rich soils it will grow very high and even on medium soils its growth is tall and luxuriant during the warm summer months.

Should be cut just as the heads commence to put out and other crops will follow. It stools each time it is cut and will continue to come until frost. Sow after the ground gets warm in the late spring or early summer at the rate of five pounds per acre. The seed should be drilled in rows three and one-half feet apart and given a light covering. Give frequent shallow cultivation until the plants are several feet high and then there is nothing to do but cut the feed as you need it.

Price—Pkt. 10c; lb. 35c postpaid. See Field Seed List for bulk lots.

SORGHUM

The sorghums comprise one of our most important forage crops and in addition to the excellent yield of forage, the syrup is of great value. For syrup plant Sugar Drip. It makes a better yield of syrup and gives a clearer color. For forage either Sugar Drip or Early Amber will do. The Sugar Drip contains more sweet sap, therefore runs higher in feed value than the Amber. Sow after danger of frost is past in drills three and one-half feet apart, using from five to eight pounds of seed per acre. Cultivate like corn and cut for forage when the seed are in the green stage. Sorghum makes a good thing to mix with Cow Peas, Soy Beans and Millet when sowing broadcast for hay. It improves the quality of the hay and aids in curing. When sowed in this manner use fifteen pounds of Sorghum with one bushel of the other seed per acre.

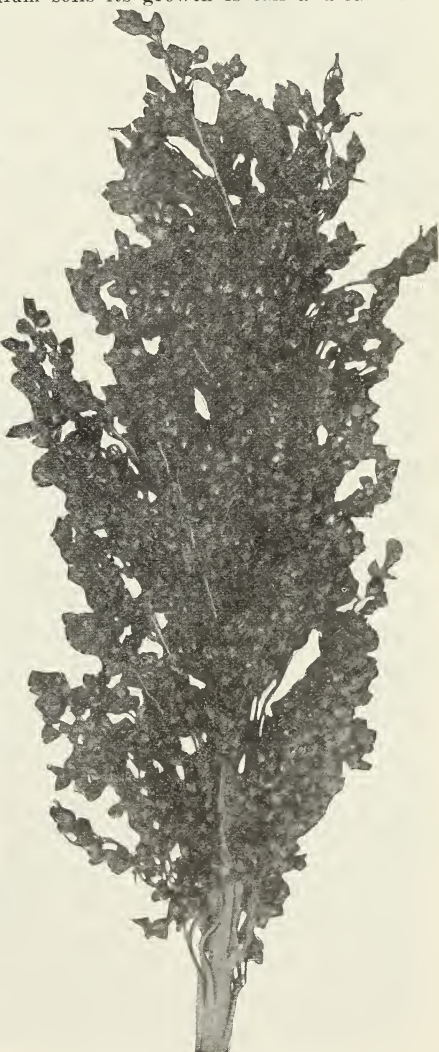
449.—SUGAR DRIP.—As a feed for horses and cattle this variety has no equal. Its sugar content runs high, thereby increasing its feed value. It is also the best variety for making syrup. Yields much more syrup than other sorts and the syrup is clearer, easier to make, and of better quality.

Price—Pkt. 10c; lb. 25c postpaid. See Field Seed List for bulk lots.

448.—EARLY AMBER.—The earliest of the sorghums and an enormous producer. On good soils it will grow to a height of ten feet and stool. Can be used for syrup making, but Sugar Drip is better for this purpose. The most desirable variety for forage since it makes a better yield and matures its crop early. Can be sowed broadcast at the rate of one bushel per acre or in a mixture with other seed.

Price—Pkt. 10c; lb. 20c postpaid. See Field Seed List for bulk lots.

We sell FARMOCERM where the nitrogen bacteria are bred up like high-bred cattle, a variety for every legume.



Early Amber. Sorghum



Inoculate this
Seed with
FARMOGERM

White Kidney Bean

PEANUTS

Peanuts will improve the soil like cow peas, fatten hogs like corn, and make hay almost as good as alfalfa. They are legumes and store nitrogen in the soil, thus improving it. For hog pasturage they have no equal. An acre in peanuts will fatten your hogs just as well as corn and you do not have to go to the trouble of harvesting them. The vines when cut yield a good crop of hay, that is almost as good as alfalfa hay. Shell the nuts and plant after the ground has become warm in the early summer or late spring. Drop two or three nuts to a hill, having hills ten inches apart. Rows should be three feet apart. Give frequent shallow cultivation working the soil up around the plants until the nuts begin to form. A light sandy soil produces the best peanuts.

445.—**SPANISH**.—This makes one of the most desirable varieties for hog pasturage. It outyields all others and the hogs will do the harvesting for you. The nuts are small but well filled. When grown for eating, it is a most desirable sort since its kernels possess a better flavor than those of the Virginia. Price—Pkt. 10c; lb. 20c postpaid. See Field Seed List for bulk lots.

446.—**VALENCIA**.—Is also known as the improved Spanish. It has all of the good qualities of the Spanish and is larger. Is good for either hog pasture or for growing the nuts for market. Makes long pods which often contain from three to five kernels. Has the good flavor of the Spanish and are comparatively easy to harvest.

Price—Pkt. 10c; lb. 25c postpaid. See Field Seed List for bulk lots.

447.—**VIRGINIA**.—This is a bunch variety and therefore can be grown closer together than the other sorts. Nuts grow very large and contain two kernels to the shell. One of the easiest of all to harvest and a desirable variety for any purpose.

Price—Pkt. 10c; lb. 25c postpaid. See Field Seed List for bulk lots.

SOUP BEANS

These beans are generally grown for using dry during the winter months and they will not make a snap on account of their tough fibrous hulls. As a winter bean, however, they are invaluable. Can be planted in missing hills of the corn, cotton or tobacco fields and allowed to remain on the vine until all pods are dry. Then the vines may be pulled up, allowed to dry, and the beans either beaten from them or shelled. It is best not to plant these beans until late in the season, because early plantings are almost always attacked by rust and do not yield very much. Plant from June 15 to July 15. If planted alone drop seed every six inches in rows three feet apart and give frequent shallow cultivation. When planted with other crops drop two or three seed to a hill. Medium fertile soils will produce more beans than a very rich soil.

439.—**WHITE NAVY**.—One of the best known and most popular sorts. The beans are small and pure white. Makes a delicious dish.

Price—Pkt. 10c; lb. 25c postpaid. See Field Seed List for bulk lots.

438.—**WHITE KIDNEY**.—A most appetizing bean and a heavy yielder. The seed are pure white and kidney shape and very large.

Crop failed.

437.—**RED KIDNEY**.—Similar in size and productiveness to the White Kidney. About the only difference is the color of the seed.

Price—Pkt. 10c; lb. 25c postpaid. See Field Seed List for bulk lots.

EDIBLE COW PEAS

440.—**LARGE BLACK EYE**.—A medium early, heavy producing pea that is good enough for any man's table. The vines make a vigorous growth and produce long, well-filled pods in abundance.

Price—Pkt. 10c; lb. 25c postpaid. See Field Seed List for bulk lots.

441.—**SUGAR CROWDER**.—For yield and eating qualities, I do not think that this sort has an equal. The vines grow to medium size and produce an enormous number of pods. These pods are literally crowded with large, irregular shaped peas. When cooked the peas are very tender—do not possess a tough skin like some sorts—and have a delightful flavor. One of the earliest peas and also one of the most productive.

Crop failed.

444-SUNFLOWER.

A valuable crop for poultry and good for furnishing support for running beans or vines of all kinds. Ornamental and can be used for a high hedge to hide unsightly spots. Will produce an enormous crop of seed and grows on almost any kind of soil. Drop several seed in a hill at the desired distance and cover about one inch deep. For a hedge plant thick, but for seed allow about two feet apart. Sow after danger of frost is past.

Price—Pkt. 10c; lb. 20c postpaid. See Field Seed List for bulk lots.

Peanuts require more nitrogen than any other legume, always inoculate with FARMOGERM.

**Mammoth Yellow Soy Beans**

436.—**MAMMOTH YELLOW.**—This is the most popular variety now in cultivation and for general forage and soil improvement it cannot be equaled by any other. It grows tall and branching, producing a good leaf growth and an enormous crop of beans. It is not so early, but unless there is some particular need for an early variety, I always advise the Mammoth Yellow. Price—Pkt. 10c; lb. 20c postpaid. See Field Seed List for bulk lots.

491.—**TARHEEL BLACK.**—An early black seeded variety of good yielding qualities. This sort is especially desirable for sections of the North where the growing season is rather short. Where an earlier bean than Mammoth Yellow is essential, this will be found one of the best varieties to sow.

Price—Pkt. 10c; lb. 25c postpaid. See Field Seed List for bulk lots.

430

DWARF ESSEX RAPE

Rape has a wide range of uses, and will always be needed on any farm. It makes excellent greens for the table when it is young. Poultry thrive on it, and it makes the hens lay. Hogs may be fattened with far less expense on rape pasture than on corn. Cows like it better than alfalfa hay, and will give much more milk if allowed to run on it. Horses relish it, and it comes in at a time when green feed is scarce. Rape is a cool weather crop, and should be seeded either in the early spring or fall. Cold weather does not affect it until hard freezes come. If sowed in the fall and not grazed it will come again next spring. When sowing Rye, Crimson Clover, Vetch, etc., for winter pasture, always put in about four pounds of rape per acre. It will add much to the value of the pasture. When seeded alone sow eight pounds per acre, and seeding may be done from February to April. A rich soil is always best for rape, and a moist soil is to be preferred.

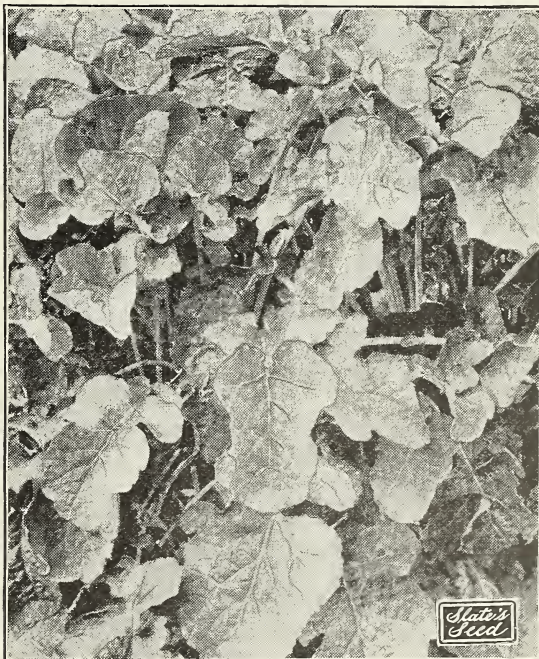
430.—**DWARF ESSEX RAPE.**—Price, pkt. 10c; lb. 25c postpaid. See Field Seed Price List for bulk lots.

Inoculate this
Seed with
FARMOGERM

SOY BEANS

The Soy Bean is fast becoming our most important legume and hay crop. Its reliability under all conditions has made it a favorite with farmers in all sections. It will grow on almost any soil and will produce a good crop in seasons too dry or too wet for other legumes. It is more reliable and less trouble to cure than Cow Peas and of better feeding value, and just as good for improving the soil. Soy beans may be sowed with other forage crops such as Sorghum, Corn, Sudan Grass, Cow Peas, etc. The most popular of these mixtures, however, is one-half bushel of Soy Beans with three pecks of Cow Peas per acre. The beans support the pea vines and help to cure the hay. When planted with corn the beans and corn are generally drilled in alternate rows. With Sorghum and Sudan Grass about fifteen pounds of one of these is mixed with one bushel of Soy Beans per acre. Early sowing of Soy Beans has proved best, but they should not be sowed until warm weather comes. April and May are two of the best months for seeding although good crops may be made by seeding as late as June. Seeding is generally done broadcast at the rate of one bushel per acre. They may be put in drills, however, two feet apart, using about one-half bushel of seed per acre. When sowed in drills the plan is to give one or two cultivations to kill out the weeds and hasten the growth of the beans. The Soy Bean is rather shy on its germination and should not be put in the ground too deep. Light soils two to four inches and heavy soils one to two inches deep. Never mix the seed with fertilizer, because the acid of the fertilizer quickly kills the germ of the beans.

490.—**BROWN**—Slightly earlier than the Mammoth Yellow and almost as productive. Matures about with Cow Peas and is especially desirable for sowing with them. Price—Pkt. 10c; lb. 25c postpaid. See Field Seed List for bulk lots.

**Dwarf Essex Rape**

The inoculation of soy beans should always be done, if you want nitrogen nodules.



The Cow Pea Is the Farmer's Fertilizer Factory

Inoculate this
Seed with
FARMOGERM

COW PEAS

Every farmer cannot but realize the value of the Cow Pea as a soil improver and as a hay crop. We do not know of a more extensively grown legume than the old Cow Pea, and we believe that the farmers are making no mistake by sowing them. As a soil improver, we think it invaluable, and as a hay crop almost as good. There are endless ways and combinations in which peas may be sowed to advantage. Peas make better hay when sowed with some other crop than they do alone. Such a crop as Millet, Sorghum, Kaffir Corn, etc., are a great help in curing the pea hay. We have noted many of our agricultural writers and other such men are advising the farmers that fertilizer, or rather nitrogen, when used under peas, is thrown away. Our experiments have led us to believe that nowhere is a little nitrogen more beneficial than under a crop of peas. Any large quantity might be wasted, but a little helps to give the vines a start. Fertilize with a little ammonia or nitrogen when growing the crop for hay, and acid phosphate for seed.

471.—BLACK.—An early maturing variety that produces the most luxuriant growth of foliage of any. On good land this pea will grow very tall and then commence to run. It makes a splendid variety for sowing with some other crop. Very prolific and the best of all for hay.

Write for prices.

473.—MIXED CLAY.—This is not a new variety, but merely a market name for the Clays when they become mixed. For general purposes this kind is as good as the straight variety.

Write for prices.

472.—WHIPPOORWILL.—A standard variety, well known to the farmer. The seeds are medium size and speckled. The vines are upright, and for this reason are easier to cut and cure than any other variety. Early and in all respects a good variety.

Write for prices.

474.—MIXED COW PEAS and SOY BEANS.—We can supply Cow Peas and Soy Beans mixed in the proportions that they should be sowed. We use only our best grade of seeds in making this mixture.

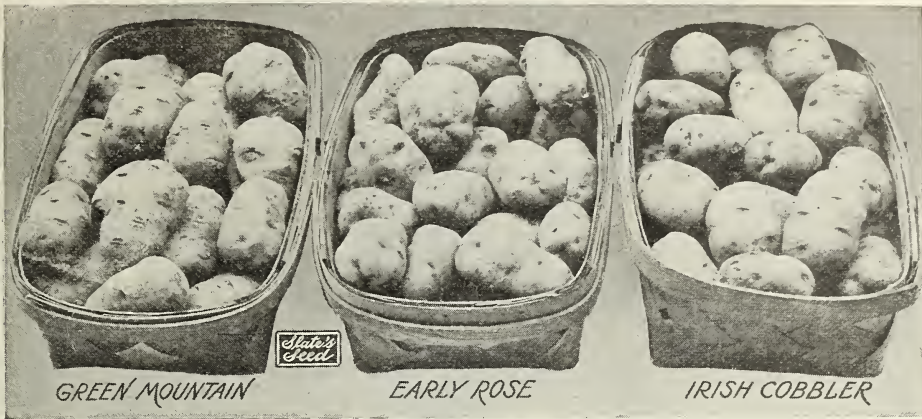
Write for prices.

442—CANADA FIELD PEAS

Once a farmer tries this forage crop he will become wedded to it. It has some very decided advantages over most of the other forage crops and deserves every farmer's careful consideration. It can be sowed at a time when there is no other farm work to do. It will produce just as large or a larger yield than cow peas and improve the soil just as much. The hay comes in during the early summer before any other hay is harvested and at a time when hay is needed the most. Further the hay is high in feed value and greatly relished by stock. Prepare the land just as early as possible. Then during February or March or even up to the first of April if necessary seed in Canada Field Peas and Appler Oats. One bushel of each per acre. This pea also makes an excellent early pasture for either hogs, cattle or horses. Here is an opportunity for turning a dull season on the farm into a most profitable one.

Price—Pkt. 10c; lb. 20c postpaid. See Field Seed List for bulk lots.

No matter how well your cow peas grow, inoculate them with FARMOGERM and see the difference.



SEED IRISH POTATOES

SELECT MAINE GROWN STOCK

Irish Potatoes, like all other seeds, have their native growing sections. In these sections the seed will grow better, freer from disease, and make better seed stock in every way. I have learned from experience that it pay to produce seeds in the sections where they grow best, and I follow this policy on all lines of seed. My Irish Potato seed are produced in Maine, and I believe them to be the best seed stock obtainable. Some people think a potato is a potato, no matter where it is grown. It may be. But no potato is a seed potato unless it is grown in Maine.

475.—IRISH COBBLER.—By far the best variety I list. It is not quite so early as the sunlight and Bliss, but grows larger, gives a better yield, and produces potatoes of much larger size and more handsome appearance. The potatoes are large, very smooth, pure white, mealy, and keep unusually well.

476.—EARLY ROSE.—A standard variety that is known to practically every gardener. It is second early, but in the home garden it can be used for early planting. Very prolific. Potatoes large, smooth, white skin; flesh streaked with a tinge of red.

479.—GREEN MOUNTAIN.—Late, grows large, has white skin and flesh. This makes an excellent kind for storing for winter use.

477.—RED BLISS.—An extra early white potato, having a red skin. This variety is very popular throughout North Carolina for early planting. It matures its fruit before making a bloom. The potatoes range from small to medium size, have white meat, a comparatively smooth and pinkish red skin.

478.—BLISS TRIUMPH.—Similar in general appearance to the Red Bliss. Among the first to mature; grows to a medium size, has white meat and red skin. A popular market variety.

ABOUT PRICES ON POTATOES

At the time this catalogue is written I cannot tell what the prices on potatoes will be. I enclose in every copy an insert giving prices on all field seeds. The prices on potatoes will be found on this insert, or can be obtained at any time by asking for my price list.

455-100-DAY VELVET BEANS

The velvet bean is an excellent soil improver as well as one of the heaviest producing pasture crops. It can also be grown for hay when sowed with Corn, Sorghum, Soy Beans or some support crop. It makes a rank growth of vines and when allowed to mature produces an abundance of pods. As a soil improver the velvet bean is far ahead of the Cow Pea or Soy Bean, owing to the fact that it makes so much more growth of vine and the nitrogen added to the soil is in proportion to the vine growth. As a pasturage crop it has few equals. The general plan when planting for pasturage is to plant with Corn or Sorghum, dropping the beans along in the rows with them. The vines run up on the Corn or Sorghum stalks and in the fall the cattle or hogs may be turned in and will keep fat. One-half bushel of velvet beans with one gallon of corn or five pounds of Sorghum seed will plant an acre. When sowed broadcast for hay, the beans should be sowed with some support crop. For this ten pounds of Sorghum and one-half bushel of velvet beans or one-half bushel of velvet beans and three pecks of soy beans per acre. Do not attempt to plant velvet beans until about May or after the ground has become warm. This 100-Day or Early Speckled variety is the earliest one known and much to be preferred over the later kinds.

Price—Pkt. 10c; lb. 20c postpaid. See Field Seed List for bulk lots.

Benefits of FARMOGERM are two-fold. First, it increases the inoculated crop; secondly, FARMOGERM improves the soil for future crops.

FINEST BRIGHT TOBACCOS

504.—SLATE'S CONQUEROR.—An old tobacco which has stood the severest tests and is now recognized a standard bright variety. The leaf is long, medium broad, and when cured is of a beautiful yellow color, fine, silky texture and the very best quality. Its popularity proves its quality. Our sales on this variety have increased 100 per cent within the past few years. For a bright, you cannot get a better.

Price—Oz. 50c; 4 ozs. \$1.50; lb. \$4.00 postpaid.

505.—SLATE'S IMPROVED LITTLE ORO-NOKO.—One of the old varieties in which we have made a very decided improvement. It ranks first among the varieties suitable for sun curing. The leaf is long, narrow, and cures a bright yellow or mahogany. Hard to beat for flue curing, and makes the very best chewing tobacco.

Price—Oz. 50c; 4 ozs. \$1.50; lb. \$4.00 postpaid.

503.—WARNE.—For bright wrappers this variety can be excelled only by the Gold Leaf. Grows to a large size and holds itself up well. The leaf is large, of medium breadth and very fine grained. Comparatively new, but already very popular. Try it and see for yourself.

Price—Oz. 60c; 4 ozs. \$1.75; lb. \$5.00 postpaid.

506.—SLATES IMPROVED YELLOW ORO-NOKO.—An extra select strain of the standard variety of this name. Quite popular and very extensively grown for a bright leaf. Its growth is large, but erect; the leaves are large, but of the finest texture.

Price—Oz. 50c; 4 ozs. \$1.50; lb. \$4.00 postpaid.

508.—SLATE'S HYCO.—After originating this new variety and seeing its numerous good qualities, we have not hesitated to name it after our Hyco Seed Farms. For a light cigarette tobacco it has no equal. The leaf is of medium size, very broad, being similar to the gourd leaf in shape, and is easily cured a bright yellow. In appearance, texture and selling price, it ranks among the first.

Price—Oz. 50c; 4 ozs. \$1.50; lb. \$4.00 postpaid.

502.—SLATE'S IMPROVED BIG WARNE.—The largest bright tobacco known. It grows to an unusually large size, but on average land will not be so heavy and coarse. For really thin land this variety makes an ideal tobacco. The leaves are large, with slightly rounded shoulders and pointed tip. Easy to cure and of good quality.

Price—Oz. 60c; 4 ozs. \$1.75; lb. \$5.00 postpaid.

516.—SLATE'S IMPROVED YELLOW PRY-OR.—One of the best varieties known for yellow wrappers. A great improvement over our old strain of this tobacco, which was, and still is, very popular. It also makes a mahogany and manufacturing leaf of the very finest quality. The leaf is large, but very fine grained. We recommend it with utmost confidence for either bright or heavy tobacco.

Price—Oz. 50c; 4 ozs. \$1.50; lb. \$4.00 postpaid.

507.—SLATE'S IMPROVED WHITE STEM ORO-NOKO.—One of our improved strains which has won inexhaustible praise from those who have tried it. In growth and habit it is large and erect, with long, rather broad leaves, whose fine, silky texture cannot be excelled. Very popular with both manufacturers and growers, and very easily cured a beautiful yellow color.

Price—Oz. 50c; 4 ozs. \$1.50; lb. \$4.00 postpaid.

523.—STERLING.—This variety will make either a heavy dark or a bright yellow tobacco. Possesses size, shape and weight, and the leaf is noted for its fine, silky texture. In great demand upon the market and brings a distinctive high price.

Price—Oz. 50c; 4 ozs. \$1.50; lb. \$4.00 postpaid.

509.—SLATE'S IMPROVED LONG LEAF GOOCH.—An ideal variety for sandy soils. Grows unusually large, produces a large broad leaf of No. 1 quality. Cures well, brings a good price, and makes more pounds per acre than most varieties.

Price—Oz. 50c; 4 ozs. \$1.50; lb. \$4.00 postpaid.

510.—SLATE'S IMPROVED HESTER.—The products of this variety are among the very best in quality. The leaf is large, broad, of fine texture and very silky; cures a fine lemon yellow, is tough, and makes an excellent wrapper. We know both the old and the improved Hester, and do not hesitate to pronounce the latter decidedly the better.

Price—Oz. 50c; 4 ozs. \$1.50; lb. \$4.00 postpaid.

511.—SLATE'S ADCOCK.—An old variety that is fast coming back to its former popularity. The leaf is rather long, broad and of good texture. It is especially desirable for growing on poor land, because it always attains good size.

Price—Oz. 60c; 4 ozs. \$1.75; lb. \$5.00 postpaid.

515.—BONANZA.—This variety may be used for either brights or manufacturing leaf with excellent results. In fact, it is a cross between a bright and a manufacturing leaf, and combines the good qualities of both. The leaf is of medium size, excellent quality, and cures very easily. Will make fine wrappers, excellent cutters or good sweet fillers.

Price—Oz. 50c; 4 ozs. \$1.50; lb. \$4.00 postpaid.

521.—GRANVILLE COUNTY YELLOW.—This old variety has for years been a general favorite, and it justly deserves its popularity. Its products combine all that could be desired, in size, shape, and texture, while its quality is shown by the high prices which it brings upon the market.

Price—Oz. 50c; 4 ozs. \$1.50; lb. \$4.00 postpaid.

517.—GOLD FINDER.—This variety is indeed well named, since it has proved itself to be a veritable gold finder to those who have grown it. Upon the hill it has a beautiful yellow color, which it retains after being cured. The leaf is of medium size, tough, fine grained and of the best quality.

Price—Oz. 50c; 4 ozs. \$1.50; lb. \$4.00 postpaid.

January 20, 1920.

Dear Sir:—

I thought that I would write you and let you know how I came out with the tobacco seed I bought from you last spring. From one ounce of seed that cost fifty cents, I sold 17,000 plants at \$1.25 per 1,000. I set out 2,500 plants and the tobacco will bring me at least \$300.00. Also I gave away about half the seed. I expect there was \$2,500.00 worth of tobacco grown from that fifty cents worth of seed.

Yours truly,
Baileyton, Tenn.

ALBERT MORELOCK.



Slate's Improved Gold Leaf Tobacco

501-SLATE'S IMPROVED GOLD LEAF TOBACCO

I originated this variety some fifteen or twenty years ago by crossing Warne and Conqueror, which were two of the best bright sorts known up to that time. Both growers and buyers immediately recognized the value of my new variety, and there commenced a great rush for seed. Since its introduction, it has steadily increased in popularity until today over 75 per cent of the tobacco growers in the bright belt use it.

Slate's Improved Gold Leaf was bred to bring high prices, and it has lived up to this in every instance. Every year I receive hundreds of letters telling me of the unusually high prices that this tobacco has brought my customers. And it is destined to be of even greater value to the man who grows it. In recent years the demand for bright tobacco has shifted from bright wrappers to high-grade cutters, and Gold Leaf is filling this need and pouring money into farmers' pockets in an ever-increasing stream. If you are in the bright belt of Virginia, North Carolina, South Carolina, or Georgia, plant **GOLD LEAF**.

The Leaf is long and broad, very similar in shape to that of the Warne, but of finer texture and less inclined to cure green at the shoulder. It produces a combination of weight and quality which has never been equaled by any other sort. It can be topped higher than any other variety without injuring the quality of the leaf, and it ranks first among the easy-curing varieties. If you want a tobacco that will cure easily a rich golden yellow, retain its fine texture and produce more pounds per acre, plant **GOLD LEAF**.

PRICE—Ounce, 75c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$2.25; 1b. \$6.00 postpaid.

TOBACCO CULTURE.—A revised and enlarged edition of this booklet has just been issued. It contains 24 pages of authentic information on all branches of tobacco growing. For over half a century we have been the head of the tobacco growing industry, and any man will be safe in following the instructions given in this book. It will prove valuable to the experienced man as well as the beginner. In this edition many modern questions are discussed and much important information included that was left out of the old edition. Any of my customers may have a copy if they will request it upon the face of their order.

BRIGHTS, MAHOGANY & MANUFACTURING LEAF

527.—FLANAGAN.—An excellent variety for fine mahogany wrappers. The leaf is long, of only medium breadth and very fine texture. Upon the market its handsome appearance and excellent quality command the very highest prices.

Price—Oz. 50c; 4 ozs. \$1.50; lb. \$4.00 postpaid.

531.—BRADLEY BROADLEAF.—A very superior quality of the manufacturing leaf type. As reliable as the oldest, and brings a good price. The leaf is very broad and slightly rounded at the shoulders. The texture and quality are as good as can be desired. Leaf somewhat thin and very easily cured a bright yellow.

Price—Oz. 50c; 4 ozs. \$1.50; lb. \$4.00 postpaid.

532.—SWEET ORONOKO.—This tobacco has received more and higher praise than any other well known variety. For an Eastern filler it cannot be excelled, and is especially famous for making "Homespun." The plants are of medium size; the leaf is long and somewhat narrow, fine grained, and has an excellent sweet flavor. It is by far the best for sun curing.

Price—Oz. 50c; 4 ozs. \$1.50; lb. \$4.00 postpaid.

514.—NORTH CAROLINA BRIGHT YELLOW.—Comparatively new, having been on the market only about ten years, but in that short time its numerous good qualities have gained for it a place among the best of bright tobaccos. Plants of medium size and very erect; leaf of medium length and breadth. Cures well and is of unsurpassed quality.

Price—Oz. 50c; 4 ozs. \$1.50; lb. \$4.00 postpaid.

520.—LONG LEAF GOOCH.—Famous for its long, broad leaf of fine texture and superior quality. Ranks among the first in the class where size does not injure quality. Well known upon the market and brings top prices.

Price—Oz. 50c; 4 ozs. \$1.50; lb. \$4.00 postpaid.

522.—TUCKAHOE.—A rich, heavy variety. The leaf is rather long, medium broad, cures well and has good weight and color.

Price—Oz. 50c; 4 ozs. \$1.50; lb. \$4.00 postpaid.

524.—WHITE STEM ORONOKO.—The improved variety is the only superior it has in the Oronoka strain. The plants are large, with long, medium broad leaves of handsome shape, fine texture and good body. Our improved variety is decidedly better, but this is within itself a very superior tobacco.

Price—Oz. 50c; 4 ozs. \$1.50; lb. \$4.00 postpaid.

525.—YELLOW ORONOKO.—Probably the oldest tobacco known, and it still holds its place with tobacco buyers. Noted for its fine yellow products, which possess ideal characteristics.

Price—Oz. 50c; 4 ozs. \$1.50; lb. \$4.00 postpaid.

530.—HESTER.—A well known and extremely popular variety. Among its good qualities may be noted its size, shape, texture, habit of early maturing, and its adaptability to an almost limitless range of soils and climates. It is by far the surest.

Price—Oz. 50c; 4 ozs. \$1.50; lb. \$4.00 postpaid.

533.—YELLOW PRYOR.—A well known variety, especially adapted to manufacturing purposes. The leaf is of medium length and breadth, has good body and an exceptionally fine grain and silky appearance. It is a great favorite among Western planters. Its products are of the very finest quality.

Price—Oz. 50c; 4 ozs. \$1.50; lb. \$4.00 postpaid.

535.—LITTLE ORONOKO.—A very superior Oronoko tobacco. The leaf is long, with good breadth, has a small stem and very fine texture. Especially liked by some for its earliness and ability to stand upon the hill for some time without becoming overripe. In all respects an ideal manufacturing tobacco.

Price—Oz. 50c; 4 ozs. \$1.50; lb. \$4.00 postpaid.

550.—SLATE'S IMPROVED BLUE PRYOR.—This variety originates from one of the oldest strains in America. Our improvement in the old Pryor has decided advantages. It is possible to produce a good grade of brights from this sort, but it is especially adapted to growing rich, black export tobacco. One of the largest and heaviest of the black tobaccos and makes good black wrappers.

Price—Oz. 50c; 4 ozs. \$1.50; lb. \$4.00 postpaid.

540.—BIG TILLEY.—A most popular variety in certain sections of North and South Carolina. Grows large, producing its leaves some distance apart on the stalk and is easily cured. One of the best of the bright varieties for sandy soils.

Price—Oz. 50c; 4 ozs. \$1.50; lb. \$4.00 postpaid.

579.—CLIMAX.—Per lb. \$4.00

537.—HICKORY PRYOR.—Per lb. \$4.00

578.—HONDURAS.—Per lb. \$4.00

538.—GOOCH.—Per lb. \$4.00

539.—HOBGOOD.—Per lb. \$4.00

512.—TILLY.—Per lb. \$4.00

541.—MEDLEY PRYOR.—Per lb. \$4.00

542.—KENTUCKY.—Per lb. \$4.00

543.—VIRGINIA.—Per lb. \$4.00

544.—MISSOURI BROAD LEAF.—Per lb. \$4.00

545.—MARYLAND.—Per lb. \$4.00

546.—SILKY PRYOR.—Per lb. \$4.00

573.—CRUTCHER.—Per lb. \$4.00

528.—LIZARD TAIL.—Per lb. \$4.00

529.—WILLOW LEAF.—Per lb. \$4.00

January 29, 1921.

Dear Sir:—I have used your Gold Leaf Tobacco seed for two years and am now ordering for my next crop. I am sure that I made big money by using your well cared for seed. I don't think I would go wrong to say that my tobacco brought me twice as much as it would have from old run out seed.

Sydnorsville, Va.

J. S. GARDNER.

February 8, 1921.

Dear Sir:—

I am coming to you again for my tobacco seed. I am so well pleased with your seed that I always order from you.

C. C. PARRISH.

Kernersville, N. C.

HEAVY EXPORT VARIETIES



Slate's Rich Wonder Tobacco.

534.—BLUE PRYOR.—It will make an excellent yellow or a rich export tobacco. A general favorite wherever grown and commands good prices.
Price—Oz. 50c; 4 ozs. \$1.50; lb. \$4.00 postpaid.

519. — KENTUCKY STAND-UP BURLEY.—The most popular variety of the burley strain. Grows very large, but leaves do not hang over on the ground. Our stock of these cannot be excelled. All seeds are taken from plants which show the characteristics of the type.
Price—Oz. 50c; 4 ozs. \$1.50; lb. \$4.00 postpaid.

547.—SLATE'S RICH WONDER.—This new export variety is indeed a wonder. Among all dark, heavy tobaccos this stands first, and justly deserves its place. The plants grow to an unusually large size, with long, broad leaves which possess a great deal of weight. When properly cured the leaf is dark, rich, gummy, tough, and has very small fibers. Beyond a doubt it is an ideal export variety. Its products are the finest seen upon the market, and are always in demand. I recommend it to planters and assure them that I bred it to bring high prices.
Price—Oz. 75c; 4 ozs. \$2.25; lb. \$6.00 postpaid.

536.—SLATE'S IMPROVED ONE SUCKER.—Plants grow to medium large size; the leaf medium size; fine grained and of excellent quality. On light gray soil this will make a good bright, but is especially adapted to making a dark, heavy export tobacco. Long noted for its unusually small growth of suckers. We consider this a most desirable variety.

Price—Oz. 50c; 4 ozs. \$1.50; lb. \$4.00 postpaid.

548.—TENNESSEE RED.—For dark, heavy tobacco this variety has few superiors. It is especially adapted to dark, rich and stiff clay soils. The leaf is large, rather broad, and cures dark, gummy and rich. Very extensively grown, and its products are of the quality which never fail to bring the highest market prices. It is old and reliable, has stood the tests of time, and now is more popular than ever before.

Price—Oz. 50c; 4 ozs. \$1.50; lb. \$4.00 postpaid.

549.—LACKS.—A standard old variety of this type which will need no introduction on the market. Its products have for years been selling in the high-priced class. The leaf is long, medium broad, and of fine texture. We recommend this variety to any grower who wishes to raise a dark, rich, heavy tobacco.

Price—Oz. 50c; 4 ozs. \$1.50; lb. \$4.00 postpaid.

551.—KENTUCKY YELLOW.—An extra large and very superior variety, which is extremely popular in the West. The leaf is unusually large, but of surprisingly fine texture, when size is taken into consideration. Its products are well established upon the market, and in great demand. Its large size, handsome shape and excellent quality are certain to give a yearly increase in popularity. We unhesitatingly recommend it.

Price—Oz. 50c; 4 ozs. \$1.50; lb. \$4.00 postpaid.

526.—BIG ORONOKO.—The largest and heaviest variety of the Oronoko strain, and for dark wrappers it is a sure winner. The leaf is large, broad, of handsome appearance, cures well, and possesses a great deal of weight and body. For its purpose it has no superior.

Price—Oz. 50c; 4 ozs. \$1.50; lb. \$4.00 postpaid.

518.—SLATE'S IMPROVED WHITE BURLEY.—The burley strain is well known to all Kentucky growers, and our original stock came direct from the burley district of Kentucky. This improved variety has not departed from the old burley type, but was bred to secure finer texture and a heavier leaf. The leaf is large, broad, with yellowish white stem and ribs. Before curing the leaf is a beautiful yellow, and cures a very desirable color. The plants are large, but erect.

Price—Oz. 50c; 4 ozs. \$1.50; lb. \$4.00 postpaid.

552.—YELLOW MAMMOTH.—Per lb. \$4.00

553.—CLARDY.—Per lb. \$4.00

February 11, 1921.

Dear Sir:—

I have used your Gold Leaf Tobacco seed for two years and made good each year, but I was persuaded last spring to plant another kind and have regretted using it ever since. So if you have the old reliable Slate's Improved Gold Leaf, I want it, because I know it is best.

Jacksonville, N. C.

WILLIAM A. BURTON.

IF UNDECIDED

about what variety of tobacco to plant, or what variety of anything else to plant, remember that I am always glad to help. If my fifty-three years of experience and knowledge of the varieties of seeds I sell can be of assistance to you, a letter will bring you my honest opinion on the subject in hand.

IMPORTED AND CIGAR TOBACCOS

554.—VUELTA de ABAJO (First Crop).—Our stock of these seeds is grown from seeds imported direct from the famous Vuelta Valley. The first crop is far better than imported stock, since it has become partly acclimated and is larger. Plants medium size; leaves broad, very silky, exceedingly fine grained, and retains its original aromatic flavor.

Price—Oz. \$1.00; lb. \$10.00 postpaid.

555.—VUELTA de ABAJO (Second Crop).—This variety is grown from the best First Crop seed. For an extra large Havana cigar leaf, this variety cannot be excelled. Leaf much larger than that of First Crop, but not so silky or highly flavored.

Price—Oz. 60c; lb. \$6.00 postpaid.

556.—IMPORTED SUMATRA.—Our stock comes direct from the native Sumatra country. We import only seeds that we know to be pure and first class in every respect. The seeds we offer for sale are of the first crop, and tobacco grown from them retains its fine, silky texture and makes the finest wrappers.

Price—Oz. \$1.00; lb. \$10.00 postpaid.

557.—BRAZILIAN.—This variety was imported by us, but has now become acclimated and is more easily grown than our other imported seed. The leaf has good size, shape and texture, and retains, to a great extent, its native high flavor. Makes a delightful smoke in either pipe or cigar.

Price—Crop Failed.

558.—SLATE'S IMPROVED CONNECTICUT SEED LEAF.—The old strain of this tobacco has always stood well with cigar manufacturers, but both manufacturers and growers cannot help but admit that this improved strain is decidedly better. Noted for its handsome leaf, which possesses a choice texture and delightful flavor. Ripens very uniformly and is considered a very desirable cigar variety.

Price—Crop failed.

560.—EVANS or CINNAMON SCENTED.—A variety whose high, aromatic flavor is well known and very popular. For a pipe tobacco this has no equal, and it is very extensively grown in Canada for this purpose. The leaf is of good size and shape and excellent quality. If you want a highly flavored tobacco you cannot get a better one than this.

Price—Oz. 60c; 4 ozs. \$1.75; lb. \$5.00 postpaid.

562.—GENERAL GRANT.—This variety ranks among the first in the manufacture of cigars. In addition to its other good characteristics, it is noted for its extreme earliness. Upon the market it is very well known and popular, its products always being in demand, as the size, shape and texture of its leaf help to make it an ideal cigar tobacco.

Price—Crop Failed.

577.—IMPORTED TURKISH.—Originates from the finest of the native strains and possesses good texture and high aroma. Leaves grow rather close on stalk, are broad and make a product most valuable for cigarettes.

Price—Oz. \$1.00; lb. \$10.00 postpaid.

559.—COMSTOCK SPANISH.—This variety may well be called the "Standard" for the cigar leaf type. It is more extensively grown than any other variety of its type, and is considered the very best of cigar tobaccos. It was bred from a native Havana strain, and has been greatly improved in the breeding. The leaf is of good size and is suitable for wrappers or fillers. We consider this variety as good as any that we have ever known, and recommend it with confidence.

Price—Oz. 60c; 4 ozs. \$1.75; lb. \$5.00 postpaid.

563.—BIG HAVANA.—An Americanized Havana which grows to an unusually large size and matures very early. A heavy cropper, and in the South will make two crops from one planting. Its desirable size, fine texture and delightful flavor have made it a favorite with both planters and manufacturers.

Price—Oz. 60c; 4 ozs. \$2.00; lb. \$5.00 postpaid.

561.—PENNSYLVANIA SEED LEAF.—Very extensively grown in the Lancaster district of Pennsylvania, which is famous for its fine cigar tobaccos. Its products are of the best and bring good prices. The leaf has a handsome appearance and is of good quality.

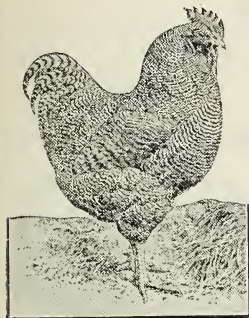
Price—Crop Failed.

564.—CONNECTICUT SEED LEAF.—Similar in general appearance to the improved variety, except that the leaves bunch more; consequently it does not ripen so uniformly as the improved. A good cigar tobacco, however, and when properly handled never fails to bring a good price.

Price—Crop Failed.

OTHER CIGAR VARIETIES

565.—HAVANA.—Per lb.	\$5.00
566.—CHOICE HAVANA.—Per lb.	\$5.00
567.—HAVANA SEED LEAF.—Per lb.	\$5.00
568.—PERSIAN ROSE.—Per lb.	\$5.00
569.—HARBY.—Per lb.	\$5.00
570.—ZIMMER'S SPANISH.—Per lb.	\$5.00
571.—CUBAN SEED LEAF.—Per lb.	\$5.00
572.—PERFUME OF ITALY.—Per lb.	\$5.00
573.—LANCASTER BROAD LEAF.—Per lb.	\$5.00
574.—QUESNEL.—Per lb.	Crop Failed
575.—FLORIDA.—Per lb.	\$5.00
576.—DOMESTIC HAVANA.—Per lb.	\$5.00



MAKE THE FARM FLOCK PROFITABLE

The farm flock may be small—too small, as you think, to be worthy of much consideration. But this is a mistaken idea. Your flock, no matter how small, may be made profitable. Intensive cultivation is much easier on a small farm or in a small garden than it is on a larger scale. So it is with the poultry. The small flock affords greater opportunities than the large one. Winter eggs have been quite an item for years. They are going to sell just as well this winter. You should look on your flock of chickens as a part of your winter garden. They can be made to produce food the year round. Keep your flock in good healthy condition, give them good quarters to live in, feed them balanced rations, and they will prove a most valuable asset to any farm or home. Wheat, Corn, or Oats alone do not form a balanced ration nor an egg-producing ration. Mixed grains, mash, etc., are the feeds that make the most eggs.

625.—BUTTERMILK STARTING FEED.—This is a perfectly balanced ration for the baby chicks to be fed over the first eight weeks—the critical time in feeding little chicks. It contains pure, clean material and is mixed with sweet, wholesome buttermilk. By feeding this for the first eight weeks, you protect your chicks against diarrhoea and other bowel troubles—keep them in perfect growing condition—and insure yourself healthy, strong birds for market or to add to your flock. It is made clean and I want you to keep it clean. In this way only will it give its greatest value to your baby chicks. 100 lbs. \$4.50. By express or freight.

626.—SLATE'S POULTRY MASH.—The laying hens will show you more about the value of this feed than I could tell you in several pages. Just try it once and you will be convinced. It is a balanced ration supplying meat to give the necessary protein, grain to fatten and build fatty tissue, and bone to supply lime and mineral elements needed in every healthy bird. I have never known a more complete feed. It should be fed to the old birds during the laying and the molting seasons. Then feed the little chicks on it just as soon as you take them off their Buttermilk Starting Feed at nine weeks of age. If you are having trouble with your hens not laying, give this mash a trial, and you will find that it will quickly turn an unprofitable flock into money-makers. 100 lb. \$3.00. By express or freight.

627.—SLATE'S CHICK FOOD.—This is a grain food for little chicks, composed of small grains which are mixed to give a balanced ration. Some grains supply fat while others build up muscle and help the growth of feathers. In this mixture will be found a balanced ration which will build an all-round healthy and normal chicken. The chicks may be started on this when eight to twelve weeks old. This food contains a small quantity of grit in order to insure digestion and to prevent many of the most common troubles of little chicks. I do not think that any feed without grit should be fed to small chicks. After they get larger, then they can find their own grit and there will be no need to have it in their feed. Price \$2.75 per 100-lb. bag. By express or freight.

628.—SLATE'S SCRATCH FOOD.—For the old hens and large chickens, this food will supply a balanced grain ration and keep them in good condition. It is made up of good sound grain free of grit. No grain food, however, should ever be fed to the flock constantly. Every few days give them a dry mash of some kind. Slate's Poultry Mash makes an excellent feed to work along with this grain feed. Too much grain seems to cause indigestion and an excess of fat, which reduces the egg production. In order to keep a profitable flock the feed must be changed occasionally. Price, \$2.50 per 100-lb. bag. By express or freight.

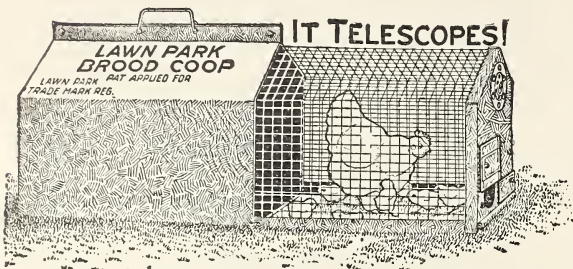
629.—SLATE'S ALFALFA MEAL.—For winter eggs this is one of the most valuable feeds. During the winter months the hens cannot get sufficient green food, and by making a mash composed of equal parts of Corn Meal, Bran and Alfalfa Meal with a small quantity of Beef Scrap added, you can supply the necessary green food and keep the hens laying in spite of bad weather. Alfalfa is high in food value and adds materially to any winter feed. Price, \$3.00 per 100 lbs. By express or freight.

630.—MEAT CRISPS.—No dry mash is complete without its meat or beef scrap. Beef Scrap adds protein to the feed and keeps the hens laying and makes the chicken develop rapidly. All chickens should have a feed containing some beef scrap at least once every week. Or this scrap may be placed in a hopper and allowed to stand before the flock all of the time. Then they eat it as it is needed. Contains about 75% protein, and comes in two grades—medium and fine. In ordering please specify which is desired. Price, 3-lb. package, 50c, postage extra.

632.—CHARCOAL.—Nothing is better for the hens or young chicks than a little charcoal placed where they can get it when desired. It keeps the bowels in good condition, and will prevent more diseases than almost anything you can give them. Price, per carton, 15c postpaid. 45-lb. sack, \$2.25 by express.

631.—CRUSHED OYSTER SHELL.—Oyster shell contains the lime so needed by both young and old chickens. The laying hen must have her supply else the eggs will have soft shells; and the growing chick needs lime to make his bones strong. Shell also takes the place of grit and helps to digest the food. Keep in a hopper where they can get it when desired. The shell comes in two grades—coarse for big chickens and fine for little fellows. Price, 10-lb. bag 50c. 100-lb. bag, \$1.00 by express.

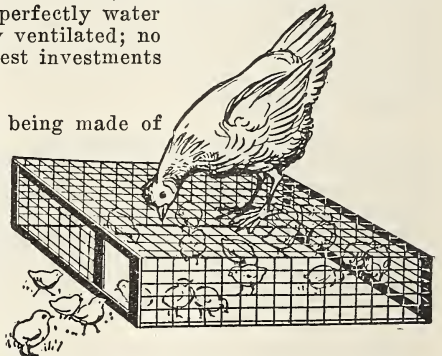
EQUIPMENT FOR YOUR POULTRY YARD



In stormy weather the park will slide into the coop, making a perfectly water and weather-proof place for the old hen and her brood. Perfectly ventilated; no place for vermin to hide; will last for years. It is one of the best investments any poultryman can make. Price, \$5.00 each by express.

641. — LAWN PARK BROOD COOPS.— This coop makes caring for little chicks a pleasure instead of a worry. It gives absolute protection against Hawks, Rats, Weasels, Vermin, and Storms. You can put biddy and her brood in one of these coops and know that nothing can happen to her. The body of the coop is made of strong galvanized steel, and the park is made from heavy one-half inch mesh wire galvanized to prevent rust. It is large and roomy, being 18 inches wide, 19½ inches high, and 24 inches long with park closed—48 inches long with park extended. Has a removable bottom, which makes it easy to clean.

642. — BABY CHICK FEEDERS.—It is strong and durable, being made of heavy one-half inch mesh wire, galvanized to prevent rust and fastened at the corners with strong galvanized sheet steel. Size 6 inches high, 18 inches wide, and 24 inches long. It will easily accommodate from forty to fifty chicks at a time, and will save many of the little ones that are always trampled to death by the old hens. The chicks saved in a year will easily pay for it, and it will last for years. Price, \$1.75 each by express. Weight about 7 lbs.

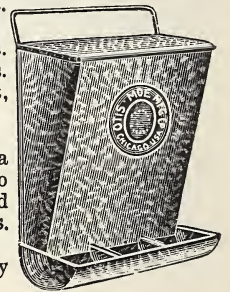


618. — HAND SPRAYER.—These small sprayers are invaluable around the garden and poultry yard. May be used for applying insecticides or for spraying the poultry houses. It is especially recommended for small houses, for flowers, and for small gardens. Larger houses, and gardens may easily be handled by using the Standard Spray Pump listed elsewhere in this catalog. Price, 85c each postpaid. 75c by express.

647. — FEED HOPPER.—Made of strong galvanized iron, and will last for years. No poultry raiser wants to see the dry mash scratched all over the yard by his hens. This hopper will keep the mash clean and prevent waste. May also be used for grit, shell, charcoal, etc. Price, \$2.00 each postpaid. \$1.75 each by express.

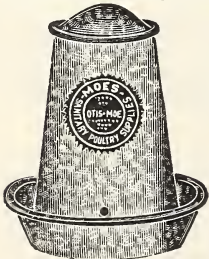
645. — DRINKING FOUNTAIN.—Success with chickens depends largely upon a supply of fresh clean water being kept before them all of the time. Nothing can do this better than one of these drinking fountains. Made of strong galvanized iron, and will hold about one gallon of water. Price, \$1.10 each postpaid. \$1.00 each by express.

646. — DRINKING FOUNTAIN.—Same as above except small size for baby chicks. Capacity of about one quart. Price, 60c each postpaid. 50c each by express.



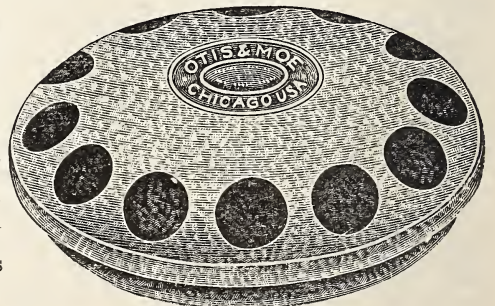
648. — BABY CHICK FEEDERS.—The best feed in the world for baby chicks is a dry mash. This prevents much of the bowel trouble and keeps them in good condition. But this mash should be kept clean, and there is no better means of doing this than to feed it in one of these round feeders. They cannot get into it with their feet nor scratch it all over the yard. May also be used for drinking water, buttermilk or other liquids. Made of galvanized iron, 8 inches in diameter, 12 holes.

Price 60c each; \$6.50 per doz. postpaid. 55c each; \$6.00 per doz. by express.

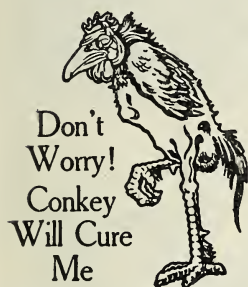


643. — LEG BANDS.—Made of a light weight, nickel colored metal that will not rust. Two sizes—one for American males, another for American females. Be certain in ordering to specify the number of each size, else we will send all of them for the females. Self-locking. All that is necessary is bending them into a curve, placing around the fowl's leg, and pushing the ends together. They are numbered consecutively. Not less than a dozen of a size sold.

Price, dozen 15c; 25 bands 25c; 50 bands 45c; 100 bands 75c postpaid.



PROVEN POULTRY REMEDIES



can save the chicks when Diarrhoea and similar diseases get among them. To those having trouble with their chickens, I will send free a copy of my Poultry Book containing 48 pages of valuable information about all kinds of diseases, and general directions about handling chickens. My supply is limited, however. As long as they last they are free provided you request it.

633.—BOURBON POULTRY REMEDY.—I have used this remedy myself with excellent results. It is a valuable medicine for the treatment of Diarrhoea, Cholera, Gapes, Roup, Sorehead, Limberneck, Canker, and other prevailing forms of poultry diseases. It is a combination of certain minerals, salts and acids combined in such proportion as to give exceptional tonic and curative qualities. It adds tonic and medicinal qualities to the drinking water or feed—cleanses the system—stimulates the appetite—aids digestion—regulates the bowels—and helps to keep the fowls in a vigorous and healthy condition. It is one of the best Cholera medicines I have ever tried. Price, 75c, \$1.00 and \$1.50 per bottle R. P.

634.—CONKEY'S LICE POWDER.—Your hens cannot do their best if body lice are constantly tormenting them. Energy that should go towards egg laying is spent in fighting these pests. Lice infested birds are not profit-makers and no good poultryman will have lice-ridden fowls. Dust every hen every ten days with Conkey's Lice Powder, and you will have a clean flock of profitable birds. Price, 5 oz. pkg. 20c; 15 oz. pkg. 35c; 3 lb. pkg. 75c P. P.



635.—CONKEY'S HEAD LICE OINTMENT.—Head Lice are big fellows that bore right through the skull of the little chicks and kill thousands of them every year. Just a dab of Conkey's Head Lice Ointment will remove this danger from your little chicks. There is no danger of injuring the chick when you apply the ointment. Just press the tube and put a small dab right on the top of the chick's head. The lice are gone almost instantly. Price 1 oz. tube 15c; 3 oz. tube 35c postpaid.



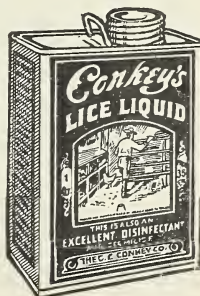
636.—WHITE DIARRHOEA REMEDY.—Once started, White Diarrhoea will soon sweep away your entire flock. The safe plan is to keep a box of these convenient tablets on hand. They are no trouble to use. Full instructions on every box. A small investment here may save you many times its value later. Price, per package, 35c postpaid.

637.—CONKEY'S CHOLERA REMEDY.—One of the most valuable remedies of all. More flocks are affected with Cholera every year than most any other disease. After the disease is once started it is hard to cure it in time to save your flock. Keep a package on hand and put a little into the drinking water once every week. This acts as a preventative and will also cure any affected birds. Price, per package, 35c postpaid.

638.—CONKEY'S ROUP PILLS.—When cold, damp, wet weather sets in roup is more than likely to appear. The chickens take cold and rapidly develop into roup with fatal results. A small package of these Roup Pills may be the means of saving your entire flock. Keep them on hand at all times. Full directions on every package. Price, per package, 35c postpaid.

639.—CONKEY'S GAPE REMEDY.—Every poultryman knows the deadly effects of Gapes in small chicks as well as the deadly effects of trying to extract the Gape worms with a horse hair or wire. Conkey's Gape Remedy offers a safe means of ridding your chicks of these deadly worms. It is easy to give, no danger at all to the chick, and sure death to the Gape Worms. Price, per package, 35c postpaid.

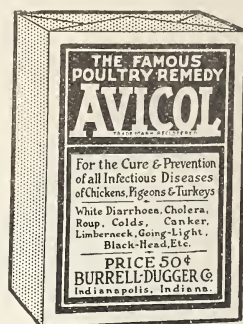
640.—CONKEY'S LICE LIQUID.—A clean poultry house—free of lice and disease germs—is the foundation of success. Conkey's Lice Liquid will rid your poultry house of lice and act as a germicide to destroy the disease germs. Every poultry house should be sprayed once every month with a solution of this liquid. Just mix with water as directed on the package and spray every crack and corner of the house. Price, 1 can (enough to make 50 quarts of spray), 75c postpaid.



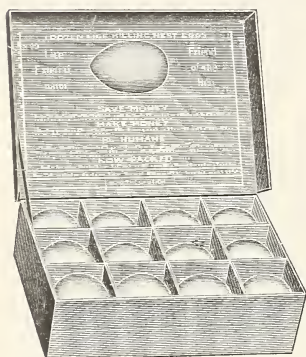
649—AVICOL

A most highly recommended remedy for White Diarrhoea and other diseases of little chicks. Diarrhoea causes more loss to the poultryman than almost any other disease and Avicol will guard his flock against this. It is simple to use. Just put a little in the drinking water either as a prevention or to cure cases that have already developed. The Slate guarantee of satisfaction or money back goes with every purchase.

Price—50c per package postpaid.



650—MEDICATED NEST EGGS



These are the poultryman's best friends. Absolutely no trouble to keep the hens free of lice when you use these nest eggs. They are made almost an exact imitation of a real egg and serve both as a nest egg and a disinfectant. There should be one in every nest that the laying hens use. And when the hen is sitting put this nest egg down in the straw under her.

Price—10c each; 75c per doz. postpaid. Or 65c per doz.; \$4.75 per 100 by express.

651—SULPHUR CANDLES



There are times when even a thorough spraying will not kill all of the lice and mites in a hen house. One of the easiest means of getting rid of these pests is to shut the house up one morning, excluding all birds and stopping every crack possible and then burn these sulphur candles. The fumes are sure death to these mites and lice and the work can be done in a very few moments. The candles offered are of the four-ounce size. This size is large enough for the average chicken hovel or box. Use about two for a house 10 feet wide by 10 feet long and eight feet high.

Price—15c each; 2 for 25c; \$1.25 per doz. postpaid.

652—TALCIMIZED SODIUM FLUORIDE

FOR KILLING LICE AND VERMIN

The writers (Government Experts) have tested a number of materials most generally advocated for lice destruction and several new compounds which it was thought might be effective. In this series of tests nothing else was found to be as satisfactory as Sodium Fluoride. The experiments have demonstrated that this chemical is exceeding poisonous to all species of chicken lice. It kills both adults and young, including the young which emerge from the eggs present at the time of treatment.

Sodium Fluoride in a dry state does not deteriorate quickly. It should be kept in a dry place either in bottles with stoppers or in closely covered cans. In this condition it will remain active indefinitely. Sodium Fluoride may be applied in two forms, as a dust and as a dip. In using either form the first step is to see that all fowls are shut in the poultry house or placed in coops prior to beginning treatment.

Talcimized Sodium Fluoride is a special processed brand of Sodium Fluoride prepared for poultry use and labeled with the Government's complete instructions for administering. It comes in a form instantly ready for the poultryman to use in a special convenient package to keep it covered and dry.

Price 35c per package postpaid.



653—DON SUNG—(CHINESE EGG TONIC)

This is a new discovery for stimulating the egg laying organs of the hen and making her lay regularly in any season. It does not force or hurt the hen in any way. Rather it serves as a general tonic and improves her condition. It is especially desirable for hens kept on close range in summer and for all hens during the fall and winter. I have always been skeptical regarding these discoveries but I wish my customers to understand that this material is offered them on an absolute guarantee. The manufacturer made me this guarantee before I would agree to list it in my catalog and I want you to prove its value or call for your money back. Take ten hens and separate them from the flock and feed them Don Sung for one month. Keep account of the eggs from each portion of the flock and if the ten hens fed on Don Sung do not show any greater egg yield than the remainder of the flock, then tell me and I will refund your money.

Price—50c and \$1.00 postpaid. The dollar size contains three times as much as the 50c size.



SPRAY MATERIAL



609-BUG DEATH

THE NON-POISONOUS INSECTICIDE FOR CHEWING INSECTS

It Does Not Burn the Plants—It Acts as a Fertilizer



Why buy seed, spend time and labor in cultivating your vegetables, only to feed the annual crop of bugs? Thousands of gardens are ruined every year by these pests. Many people make no attempt to stop this loss because they think a poison is the only thing that will kill a bug. Poisons are dangerous. Bug Death is not. Yet Bug Death will kill every kind of chewing insect. It is good for all kinds of vegetables, fruit trees, flowers, and in fact any crop that the chewing insects destroy. The one sure, safe and sane way to have a good garden is to kill the pests with Bug Death. Twelve pounds of Bug Death mixed with twelve quarts of water makes an excellent liquid spray. It can also be mixed with Bordeaux for fruit trees, etc. A Dust Gun, a Dickey Duster or a Bug Death

Sifter will apply Bug Death effectively. Bug Death positively will not burn the plants; therefore it is the safest insecticide to use. Stop raising bugs and raise a profitable crop. Order Bug Death now.

609.—**BUG DEATH.**—Prices, Delivered East of Mississippi River.—Pound, 25c; 3 lbs. 60c; 5 lbs. 90c; 12½ lbs. \$2.00.

607.—**DICKEY DUSTER.**—Price, each 60c. Postpaid.

608.—**BUG DEATH SIFTER.**—Price, each \$1.00. Postpaid.



610.—**BUG DEATH APHIS (For Sucking Insects).**—This, like Bug Death, is a non-poisonous material which can be safely used on house plants and vegetables. It differs from Bug Death in its use. Bug Death Aphis is made to kill plant lice, aphids and all kinds of sucking bugs such as flea bugs on tobacco. It is absolutely harmless to human beings, but sure death to the bugs. It is an aid to plant growth, and will help keep the plant free from disease. When ordering be certain to write out the full name Bug Death Aphis.

Price, 12-oz. box, 25c postpaid.

613.—**DRY LIME SULPHUR.**—Used to control the San Jose Scale on peach, plum and all stone fruits. It is put up in powdered form and can be readily mixed with water as needed. Saves a large part of the freight in shipping and is otherwise cheaper than the liquid.

For the dormant spray against such troubles as San Jose Scale, Oyster Shell Bark Louse, etc., use 15 lbs. of Dry Lime-Sulphur to 50 gallons of water.

For summer spraying against fungus diseases, such as Apple Scab, etc., on all seed fruits, such as apples, pears, quinces, etc., use from two to three pounds of Dry Lime-Sulphur to 50 gallons of water in combination with the usual proportion of Dry Powdered or Paste Arsenate of Lead.

For the summer spray on all stone fruits, such as peaches, plums, etc., use from one to one and one-half pounds to 50 gallons of water in combination with the usual strength of Arsenate of Lead. Price, 1 lb. 45c; 5 lbs. \$1.50; 10 lbs. \$2.75 postpaid East of Mississippi River.

614.—**CUT WORM KILLER.**—For use as a poison bait against cut worms and slugs which do so much damage to young plants. It is easy to use. Just drop a very small quantity near each plant. It is prepared so as to attract the worms, and once they get it, you will have no more trouble with them. Price, per lb. 35c by express.

615.—**FISH OIL SOAP.**—This is a contact insecticide for soft-shell or sucking insects. It is not poisonous, and is sure death to plant lice and similar sucking bugs. One pound makes 8 to 10 gallons of spray. To one pound of soap add one-half gallon of hot water. When the soap is thoroughly dissolved add from 7 to 9 gallons of cold water. Fish Oil Soap is much safer to use on very tender plants than Kerosene Emulsion, since the kerosene often damages a plant where it is applied too strong. This can be sent through the mails. Price, per lb. 35c postpaid.

616.—**POWDERED HELLEBORE.**—This is a powdered substance made from the roots of Hellebore. It is not poisonous to human beings, but is instant death to insects. It is especially desirable to use on cabbage and other fruits and vegetables when almost ripe. Apply dry just as it comes from the package with a dust gun. It can be sent through the mails. Price, per ½ lb. 50c postpaid.

654—SANITAS WEED KILLER

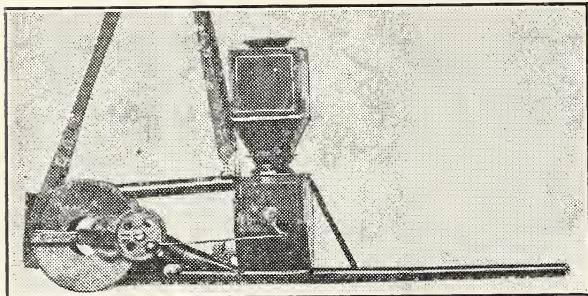
Sanitas Weed Killer overcomes the endless task of removing weeds and grass from drives, walks, paths, tennis courts, or any place where they are not desired. This preparation kills both tops and roots and affects the soil so that nothing will grow there for months and months following application. Sanitas, in addition to killing the weeds, acts as a binder for the soil, keeping down dust and mud. Each gallon is strong enough to make 30 gallons of effective spray. Dilute with water and apply with an ordinary sprinkling can. Guaranteed to do the work and will not stain walks or curb.

Price—Quart \$1.25 postpaid. gal. \$2.75; 5 gal. \$11.00 by express.

655—TOBACCO DUST

A most effective dry or liquid spray for soft bodied insects, such as Aphis and Lice. Good for ridding poultry of lice and makes one of the best of lawn and flower fertilizers.

Price—2-lb. cans 35c each postpaid. 100-lb. sacks \$4.00 each by freight or express.



Champion Dust Gun

612—INSECTO

This is the dry form of a combination of Bordeaux and Arsenate of Lead, serving as both a fungicide and insecticide. It is used to control all fungus diseases, and the Arsenate of Lead in it makes one spraying serve the purpose of two. Merely mix the powder with water and your spray is ready. Being a powder, it is much more easily handled, is more compact and easier to ship. Further, the copper in the Bordeaux has been found by actual test to hold its strength much better when in dry form than in paste or liquid. Use it on all fruit trees, grapevines, potatoes, cucumbers, cantaloupes and tomatoes. It is a powder and will keep forever, and you do

not need to mix any more than is needed for one application.

For use on seed fruits, such as apples, pears, quinces, etc., we recommend three to four pounds of Insecto to fifty gallons of water.

On stone fruits, such as peaches, plums, cherries, etc., use only two to three pounds to fifty gallons of water.

For general use on vegetables, such as cabbage, beans, asparagus, we recommend three to four pounds to fifty gallons of water. For spraying potatoes, we recommend five to six pounds to fifty gallons of water. Price—5-lb. package, \$2.50; 10-lb. package, \$4.50; 25-lb. package, \$10.00 by express.

611—ARSENATE OF LEAD

This is the standard poison for tobacco worms and is recommended by the Department of Agriculture for this work. On small tobacco apply three pounds per acre, and on large tobacco use five pounds per acre. Apply with a good dust gun that distributes the poison evenly over the entire field. Poison should not be applied when the tobacco is wet with dew. In the middle of the day when there is no wind to bother is the best time. Never put on enough to make the leaf show white. Set the dust gun so that it throws a heavy cloud of dust free from lumps and walk at a moderate gait, pausing just a moment at each plant. Two applications will generally keep the tobacco free from worms, but in some cases more will be needed. Watch the tobacco after spraying, and when you see another crop of worms coming on spray again. Spraying is the cheapest and most economical way to worm tobacco. It not only kills all of the worms, but takes away the hardest part of the work on the tobacco crop. One dust gun will go over ten acres of tobacco per day. Arsenate of Lead is a light fine powder and is to be used just as it comes out of the package. Never mix it with ashes, lime or other carriers. Arsenate of Lead in this dry form also makes the most economical spray for fruit trees, vegetables, etc., where a poison is needed to kill chewing insects. It mixes readily with water, and one pound will make from twenty to twenty-five gallons of spray. Price—1 lb. 50c; 5 lbs. \$2.25; 10 lbs. \$3.85; 25 lbs. \$8.50; 50 lbs. \$16.00; 100 lbs. \$30.00, by express or freight.

SPRAY CALENDAR

Crop	Material	Lbs. to 50 gal. Water	When to spray
Potatoes.....	Insecto	5 Lbs. or dry	When cultivation starts
Tomatoes.....	"	"	"
Tobacco.....	Arsenate Lead	Dry	When worms appear
Stone Fruits	Insecto	3 lbs.	When leaves come out
Other Fruits	"	4 lbs.	"
Grapevines	"	4 lbs.	"
Cucumbers	Bug Death Aphis	Dry	When insects appear
Cantaloupes	"	"	"
Watermelons	"	"	"
Cabbage	Bug Death	"	"

STANDARD SPRAY PUMP

The Standard Spray Pump is in reality a very carefully designed and accurately made "Squirt Gun," provided with a proper outfit of nozzles.

Its plan of operation is slightly different from other types of spraying apparatus, since the hose is used on the suction end instead of the discharge end. This makes it possible to use the pump with a bucket, barrel, tank or knapsack, depending upon the number of trees or the kind of spraying to be done.

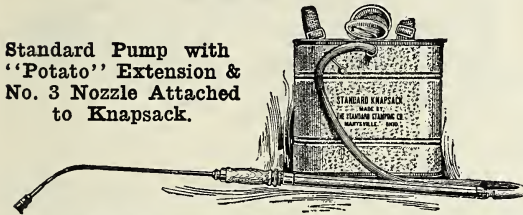
For bucket use a 3½ foot length of hose is supplied. To use it with a barrel or tank for a large orchard, a longer hose up to 25 or 30 feet is desirable.

For spraying young or scattered trees or truck crops, such as potatoes, tobacco, etc., the knapsack and short extension is used. With these attachments the Standard will spray potatoes one row at a time at the rate of an acre an hour or better.

The Standard is provided with a set of three nozzles.

The accompanying illustrations show the different kinds of spray produced by different combinations of these nozzles.

Standard Pump with "Potato" Extension & No. 3 Nozzle Attached to Knapsack.



Nozzle No. 1 and Nozzle No. 2 only attached to pump throws a straight stream 50 to 60 feet.

The "Special" or Fine Spray Nozzle throws a fine mist spray. This nozzle is also used for whitewashing and spraying disinfectants.

WHAT THE STANDARD WILL DO:

Spray orchards, large or small. Spray vineyards and bushes. Spray potatoes and all truck crops. Spray whitewash. Spray cattle dip and disinfectants. Spray the tallest fruit trees from the ground.

Saves over half the time and does its work thoroughly.

Nozzle No. 1 and Nozzle No. 2, when used together produce a comparatively wide spray that will carry 28 feet.

Nozzle No. 2 removed and Nozzle No. 1 attached direct to pump throws an almost straight spray to the top of the tallest fruit trees.

The Standard is made entirely of brass. No leather packings. No iron castings to rust or decay. Nothing to get out of order.

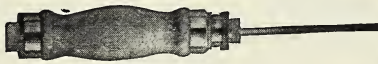
WARRANTED FOR FIVE YEARS

PRICE LIST—Postage Extra

601.—The Standard, with 3½ feet hose and full set of nozzles, each	\$5.50
602.—Knapsack Attachments, each	4.00
603.—Extension, 19 inches long, each	1.50



Nozzle No. 1



Nozzle No. 2



Special or Fine Spray

DUST GUNS

605.—**CHAMPION NO. 1.**—This is an excellent gun for light poisons, but it is almost too small for the heavier poisons or for use in large fields. It is light and easy to handle, but the fan is too small to carry the heavy materials like Arsenate of Lead. For Paris Green it is as good as any. Gear drive. Price \$12.50 each by express.

606.—**CHAMPION NO. 2.**—Built upon the same lines as the Champion No. 1, but is a larger machine. The fan is good and strong and will handle all kinds of poisons. Gear drive. Light, substantially made and well finished. Price, 18.00 by express.

604.—**FEENEY DUST GUN.**—This is a small gun, made for garden work. It will do good work, but is rather slow and tedious for large fields. It gives the same results as the larger gun, and will handle Arsenate of Lead or Magnesium Arsenate. It is simple, with no parts to get out of order. Every gardener will need one and will find it one of the most profitable investments he ever made. Price, \$2.25 postpaid. \$2.00 by express.



Feeney Dust Gun

PLANET JR. FARM AND GARDEN TOOLS

If you are a farmer, trucker, orchardist, or suburbanite with a kitchen-garden, there is a Planet Jr. made for your special need. You can't afford to work without a Planet Jr.

No. 4 Planet Jr. Combined Hill and Drill Seeder, Wheel Hoe, Cultivator and Plow



Price complete, \$19.50
As a Seeder only (No. 4D),
\$15.50

Shipping Weight
50 lbs.

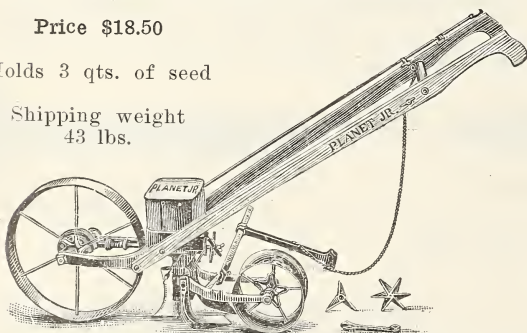
This tool sows all garden seed from the smallest up to peas and beans in hills 4, 6, 8, 12 or 24 inches apart, or in drills. No time is lost. No seed is wasted. By removing the seeder parts and substituting the tool frame, you have a first-class single wheel hoe. Makes the care of a garden a pleasure as well as very profitable. Can be used successfully by men, women or growing boys. Pays for itself in a season and will last for years.

No. 3 Planet Jr. Hill and Drill Seeder

Price \$18.50

Holds 3 qts. of seed

Shipping weight
43 lbs.



A favorite among onion growers, market gardeners and seedsmen. Sows accurately in a narrow line, making wheel-hoe cultivation easy.

The flow of seed is instantly started or stopped by the cut-off rod. Sows in large or small quantities in drills or in hills, 4, 6, 8, 12, 24 inches apart.

We recommend customers to buy separate seed drills and wheel hoes where they have enough work to warrant it, and this is our popular size at a popular price.

Planet Jr. No. 35 Seeder Attachment

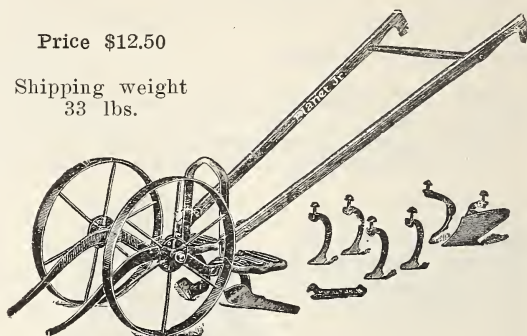
Price \$6.25

This Seeder can be attached to any Planet Jr. Single or Double Wheel Hoe or Garden Plow and will be found particularly suitable for the small kitchen garden. It will plant practically all seeds in a straight, continuous row at a uniform depth, in a fraction of the time required by hand and infinitely better. The hopper holds 1 pint, and the last seed can be sown, so it is especially suitable for sowing small packets.

No. 12 Planet Jr. Double and Single Wheel Hoe

Price \$12.50

Shipping weight
33 lbs.

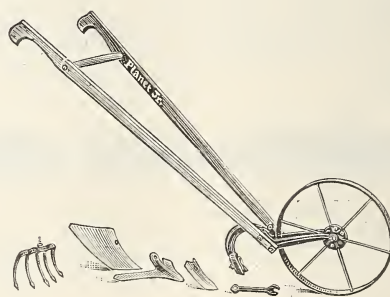


A Single and Double Wheel Hoe in one. Straddles crops till 20 inches high, then works between. Has steel frames and 14-inch steel wheels. The greatest hand-cultivating tool in the world.

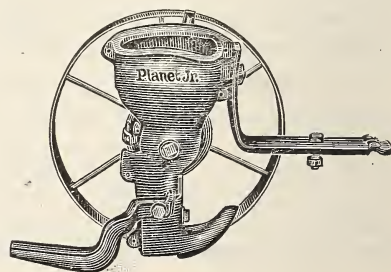
No. 19 Planet Jr. Single Wheel Hoe

Price \$6.25

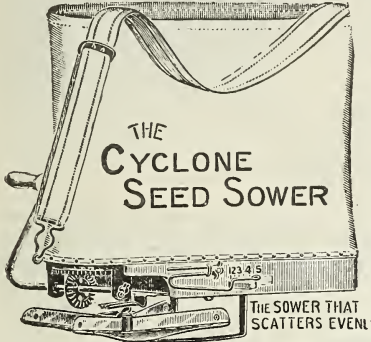
Shipping weight 21 lbs.



The whole combination will delight the suburbanite or the boy who knows that a certain amount of garden work is to be a part of his service. Women, younger or older, will find in this tool a light running wheel hoe that will save them hard work and help much to supply the table with fine vegetables.



623—CYCLONE SEEDER



This is a very light machine of simple construction used for sowing all kinds of seeds—Wheat, Oats, Rye, Barley, Grass, Clover, Vetch, Rape, Beans, Peas, and in fact anything that has to be sowed can be handled in this one machine. The adjustment for the different kinds of seeds is in easy reach and can be made by anyone in two minutes. I have tried many different makes of seeders, but have never found any that did better work than this. From actual experience in my own fields, I consider this the most economical and practical machine that has ever been placed on the market. Distributes evenly and cannot clog.

Price—\$2.50 each postpaid, or \$2.25 each by express.

713—COMPOUND LEVER TREE PRUNER.—This tool has a compound lever head made for heavy work. It cuts limbs over one inch in diameter. The pole is jointed and may be had in different lengths by taking out or putting in joints of the pole. Saves climbing and reaching with the smaller pruners.

Price—Top and Handle sections making an 8-foot pruner, \$4.50. Extra joints to make any desired length, 50c per four-foot length.

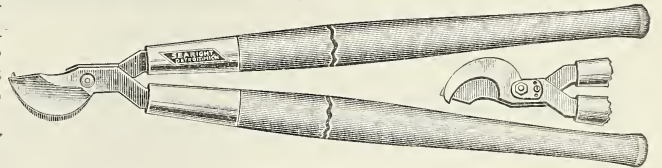
714—TWO HAND PRUNER.—This tool has more desirable features and easier cutting qualities than any I have ever seen. Made of the best quality material and made to do heavy work.

Price—\$2.25 by express. Weight packed, 5 lbs.



715—ONE HAND PRUNING SHEARS.—The blade is made from crucible tool steel and handles drop forged from open hearth steel. Highly polished handle and blade. This tool will do any work that can be accomplished with shears of its kind.

Price—\$3.00 each postpaid. \$2.75 each by express.



716—PRUNING SAW.—This type of saw is the most popular because it is light and can be used at any angle with practically no danger of breaking or buckling the saw. It will cut rapidly, making a clean cut with no danger of bruising and scarring the bark.

Price—\$1.50 each postpaid. \$1.25 each by express.

717—GARDEN TROWEL.—Medium size, stamped from metal. Price—40c each postpaid.



MAGIC WEEDER HOES

The Magic Line thoroughly covers every need of both the vegetable and flower garden for hand weeders. These tools are to be had in a variety of sizes and styles and their price is within the reach of every person cultivating even a few feet of soil. They are made of the very best material and will last indefinitely. The following styles are illustrated in the cut opposite.

No.	Style	Length—In.	Postp'd	By Exp.
704	A	9	.25	.20
705	B	22	.35	.25
705	C	10	.35	.30
707	D	11	.50	.45
708	E	11	.50	.45
709	F	50	Can	.75
710	G	57	Not	1.00
711	H	56	Mailed	1.25
712	K	56	Be	1.25



SAVO FLOWER BOXES

The Savo Self-Watering Steel Flower and Plant Box is scientifically constructed under the SUB-IRRIGATION plan, which is the most perfect plan ever devised for the growth of any kind of plant life.

The two perforated arches running the full length of the box not only hold and distribute the water which they contain evenly throughout the box but supply air to the roots constantly, causing the soil to be mealy and loose, making the life and growth of the plant a certainty. Cannot overwater Plants, Air goes direct to the roots.

Directions for Using—First, place coarse gravel, pebbles, broken flower pots, charcoal or moss about 2 inches deep over the top of the double arched reservoir, coming up to the top of drainage hole on side of the box, then fill the box with good rich black dirt, fill the reservoir with water and sow the seed or install the plants and see them grow.

701—Model A, 8 in. high, 9½ in. wide, 23 in. long.....\$3.50

702—Model C, 8 in. high, 9½ in. wide, 35 in. long..... 4.50

703—Model E, 8 in. high, 12 in. wide, 12 in. long..... 3.50

Postage, 25c each extra.

656—PULVERIZED SHEEP MANURE.—This is a natural plant food and soil conditioner. It is dried, sterilized, and all weed seeds are killed. It makes an ideal fertilizer for house plants, flowers, vegetables, fruits, lawns, and trees. It is easier to use than most commercial fertilizers and owing to the humus contained gives better results. If you want a safe, clean garden fertilizer that will make the plants produce their best, use this. Ten pounds to one hundred square feet of surface should be sufficient. Mix the manure with the soil thoroughly for quick results.

Price—2-lb. carton 35c postpaid. Not postpaid, 10 lbs. 75c; 25 lbs. \$1.00; 100 lbs. \$3.00; 500 lbs. \$13.50; ton \$49.25.

657—PULVERIZED COW MANURE.—An excellent fertilizer for all field and garden crops and is used extensively by florists for flowers. For large flower beds nothing better can be had than Cow Manure. It is perfectly dry, clean, and easy to handle. For quick growth in vegetables without danger of burning them with an over application, use Cow Manure. Readily dissolves in water and makes a liquid manure.

Price—\$2.75 per 100-lb. sack; 500 lbs. \$12.50; ton \$45.00 by freight or express.

STIM--PLANT

PLANT STIMULANT TABLET

Trade Mark Registered U. S. Patent Office.

THE MOST MODERN EFFICIENT AND SCIENTIFIC METHOD OF FERTILIZING ALL KINDS AND CONDITIONS OF GROWING PLANTS IN HOME GARDEN, ORCHARD AND ON FARMS.

Stim-U-Plant —is a 26 grain tablet with a guaranteed chemical analysis of 11% Nitrogen, 12% Phosphoric Acid and 15% Potash. No other plant food contains anything like as high an analysis as this. Stim-U-plant Tablets are composed of water soluble materials of great feeding power and of known weight and percentage of plant food.

Stim-U-Plant Tablets are designed for use by all who grow plants—home gardeners, market gardeners, fruit growers, florists and farmers. Their most valuable use is in feeding growing plants. Being composed of water soluble materials of great feeding power and of known weight and percentage of plant food, Stim-U-plant Tablets can be used directly to the soil at the base of the plants to feed them definite amounts of available food. Once in the soil they immediately dissolve and mingle with the soil water, pass into the root-hairs and roots to begin feeding the plants. No matter how fertile the soil may be Stim-U-plant is effective in feeding the crops because of its rich, available food content. After giving Stim-U-Plant Tablets a trial, use them on all your plantings.

Price—Postpaid

Stim-U-Plant Tablets should be used directly at the base of the plants or dissolved in water and applied to the soil. Do not spray on the foliage. No matter how rich the soil may be, these wonderful little tablets will help the plants along.

Stim-U-Plant Tablets are packed in four sizes:

Trial Size	15 cents, containing	10 Tablets
Small Size	25 cents, containing	30 Tablets
Medium Size	75 cents, containing	100 Tablets
Large Size	\$3.50, containing	1,000 Tablets

SOUTH BOSTON, VA.



THE SLATE'S GUARANTEE

We guarantee all Garden Flower, and Tobacco Seed, Flower Bulbs, Insecticides, Poultry Remedies, Garden Tools, and Implements listed in this catalog to the full amount of the purchase price. If any thing in these lines proves unsatisfactory, you can get your money back at any time within one year from the date of the purchase. All field seeds such as Clover, Grass, and Grains are sold under an analysis tag guaranteed in accordance with the Virginia Agricultural Seed Law. We guarantee the safe arrival of every shipment whether by mail, express, or freight. It is distinctly understood, however, that soil, climatic conditions, and methods of cultivation have much to do with the outcome of any crop and in no event are we liable for more than the purchase price.

KINDLY SHIP TO

Mr. _____
Mrs. _____
Miss _____

(To avoid errors, kindly write your name plainly.)

R. F. D.

or Street..

Post Office.

County _____ State _____

Freight Station

Express Office on R. R.

ALWAYS GIVE EXPRESS OFFICE OR FREIGHT STATION AND RAILROAD

Date

AMOUNT ENCLOSED

P. O. Order

Express Order

Check or Draft

Cash or Stamps

Amount of Order_____

Extra for Postage.....

(On items not quoted postpaid)

Total _____

[illegible]

Amount carried over.

FIELD SEED PRICE LIST

SACKS FREE We make no extra charge for sacks. These have been figured in the cost of the goods so that you can readily tell just what your seed will cost.

SHIPPING CHARGES Items quoted POSTPAID will be delivered to you without extra charge. BY EXPRESS means that customer is to pay Freight, Express, or postal charges only - Sacks are free.

TERMS Subject to being unsold, change without notice and our usual catalog terms, we offer the following seeds. Every lot of Field Seed of ten pounds or more is tagged and guaranteed in accordance with the Virginia Agricultural Seed Law now in effect. We will be glad to send samples and quote Purity and Germination tests when desired.

January 15, 1922. Prices change. Write for a new list.

		Frt. or Exp.		Postpaid		Exp.
Seed Oats		Bu.	10 Bu.	Lb.	10 Lb.	Bu.
Appler		.95	.90	Alfalfa	.40 2.57	12.50
Red Rust Proof		.85	.80	Alsike	.40 2.75	12.75
Gray Winter Turf		1.15	1.10	Burr	.20 1.75	1.50
White Spring		.75	.70	Japan	.35 2.30	8.75
Burt or 90 Day		.85	.80	Red or Med.	.40 3.00	13.80
				Sapling	.40 3.10	14.50
	By	Frt. or Exp.		White Dutch	.75 6.35	36.00
Barley		Bu.	10 Bu.	White Sweet	.30 1.75	7.50
Winter Bearded		1.35	1.30			
Beardless		1.45	1.40			
				Grasses	Lb 10 Lb	100 Lb
	Postpaid	Exp.		Herds Grass	.40 2.80	25.00
Corn	Gal Pk	Bu		Italian Rye	.25 1.35	10.00
Hickory King	.60 1.00	2.40		Peren. Rye	.25 1.35	10.00
Boone County	.60 1.00	2.25		Sudan Grass	.25 1.00	7.50
Ey. White Dent	.80 1.40	3.50			Lb. Bu.	Bu.
Clarks Smoky "	.80 1.40	3.50		Timothy	.25 4.10	3.75
Imp. Golden "	.60 1.00	2.25		Orchard	.30 3.55	3.20
White Cap Y. "	.60 1.00	2.25		Tall M. Oat	.40 3.85	3.30
Columbian Beauty	.60 1.00	2.25		Ky. Blue	.60 7.40	7.00
Va. White Dent	.60 1.00	2.00				
Blounts Prolif	.60 1.00	2.25				
Va. Ensilage	.60 1.00	2.10				
	By Express			Rape	Postpaid	Exp.
Irish Potatoes	Pk. Bu. Sk.				Lb 10 Lb	100 Lb
Irish Cobbler	.75 2.75 5.50			Dwarf Essex	.25 2.00	14.00
Red Bliss	.85 3.15 6.25					
Early Rose	.75 2.75 5.50			Onion sets	Postpaid	Exp.
Bliss Triumph	.85 3.15 6.25				Qt Gal. Pk. Bu.	
Green Mountain	.80 2.90 5.75			Red Bottom	.25 .80 1.20 3.00	
				Yellow "	.25 .80 1.20 3.00	
				White "	.25 .90 1.40 3.50	

Vetch	Postpaid		Express	
	Lb. 10	Lb. 100	Lb.	
Hairy	.30	1.80	12.50	

Soup Beans	Postpaid		Exp.	
	Lb. 5	Lb. 10	Bu.	
Red Kidney	.30	1.10	10.00	
White Navy	.30	1.00	6.00	
Blackeye Peas	.30	1.00	5.00	

Peanuts	Postpaid		Exp.	
	Lb. 5	Lb. 25	Lb.	
Spanish	.30	.90	3.00	
Valencia	.30	1.00	3.50	
Virginia	.30	1.00	3.50	

Millet	Postpaid		Exp.	
	Lb. 10	Lb. 50	Lb.	
Golden	.20	.95	2.00	
Cattail	.35	2.00	7.50	

Miscellaneous	Postpaid		Exp.	
	Lb. 5	Lb. 10	Bu.	
Japanese				
Buckwheat	.20	.50	1.90	
100 Day Speckled				
Velvet Beans	.20	.50	2.50	
Canada				
Field Peas	.25	.60	3.75	
	Lb 5	Lb 100	Lb	
Kaffir Corn	.25	.60	6.00	
Broom Corn	.30	1.10	15.00	
Teosinte	.60	2.50	45.00	
Sunflower	.25	1.00	12.00	

Farm-O-germ	Postpaid		Exp.	
	Each			
Garden Size	.50			
One Acre "	1.00			
Three Acre "	2.50			

Lawn Grass	Postpaid		Exp.	
	Lb 5	Lb 100	Lb	
Perfection	.55	2.50	47.00	
Utility	.50	2.25	40.00	

Cow Peas	By Frt. or Exp.	
	Bu.	10 Bu.

Clay		
Black		
New Era		
Brabham		
Whippoorwill	2.85	2.75
Mixed	2.60	2.50
Cow Peas and		
Soy Beans Mixed	2.60	2.50

Soy Beans	Freight or Exp.	
	Bu.	10 Bu.
Mammoth Yellow	2.60	2.50
Mammoth Brown	2.60	2.50
Tarheel Black	2.60	2.50

Sorghum	Postpaid		Exp.	
	Lb. 10	Lb. 50	Lb.	
Early Amber	.20	1.00	2.50	
Sugar Drip	.25	1.15	3.00	

Mixtures	Postpaid		Exp.	
	Lb. 10	Lb. 100	Lb.	
Mixture # 1	.40	2.75	23.50	
Mixture # 2	.35	2.40	20.00	
Mixture # 3	.35	2.20	18.50	
Mixture # 4	.35	2.30	19.50	
Mixture # 5	.25	1.15	7.00	
Mixture # 6	.25	1.00	6.00	

Poultry Feed	By Express.	
	100 Lb.	Sack.
Buttermilk Chick Mash		3.50
Poultry Laying Mash		3.25
Chick Scratch with grit		2.75
Hen Scratch no grit		2.00
Alfalfa Meal		2.75
Oyster Shell		1.00
Charcoal (45 Lb Bag)		2.75
Meat Crisps (3 Lb. PP.)		.50

Fertilizer	Postpaid		Exp.	
	Lb 10	Lb 200	Lb	
Nitrate Soda	.20	1.00	7.00	

THE SLATE SEED COMPANY,
SOUTH BOSTON, VIRGINIA.

FLOWER PLANTS

for

WINDOW BOXES, POTS, and GARDENS

DELIVERY APRIL 1st.

All plant orders reaching us before April will be booked and shipment made when the plants are ready. It is advisable to book your order early, so that we can make ample preparations to take care of it.

PRICES INCLUDE POSTAGE

On the other side of this sheet is a price list and order form. Please use this form for all plant orders but do not include anything but plants on this form. All prices are Postpaid and there will be no extra charges of any kind.

ASTERS.---These make excellent beds. We have them in White, Pink and Lavender. Good strong plants ready to begin growing at once and producing early blooms.

BEGONIA.---We offer these in White, Pink and Red from one of the best strains. Our plants are large and will not require the time and attention of the delicate small plants. The Begonia makes a decorative border in the open garden and one of the best of house plants.

CARNATION.---Good strong plants that have been given a start in the greenhouse so as to produce early blooms next fall. Set these in the open garden and keep them growing during the summer. In early fall pinch back, lift into pots, and take indoors where they will bloom continuously during the winter. We have White and Pink.

CHRYSANTHEMUMS.---These are the perennial or florists kinds that make extra large blooms. Plants may be potted upon receipt and kept out doors all summer or they can be planted in the garden and pinched back and lifted into pots in the fall and taken in doors to bloom. We have them in White, Pink, Yellow and Red.

COLEUS.---An easily grown and very decorative house or border plant. The leaves bear many novel markings in a wide range of color.

FERNS.---Ferns are essential in every home, They grow rather slowly so we are offering only select large plants that will not take so long to develop. The Asparagus Plumosus has very fine foliage of a deep green while the Boston is a large spreading fern.

GERANIUMS.---Our list of these includes the most desirable of colors in both single and double blossoms. The geranium is hardy and one of our most highly prized house plants. It is also good for the garden border and can be carried into the house for the winter.

HELIOTROPE.---These make excellent plants for the garden border or for house blooming. Flowers in light blue borne on compact plants.

PANSY.---Our pansy plants are obtained from one of the finest of the large flowering strains. Blossoms run in many shades and bloches of vivid color. They can be put out in the garden in a partially shaded location or planted in window boxes.

SALVIA SPLENDENS.---A bed of this scarlet sage will be a mass of color during the late summer and fall. Plants should be set in out door bed about eighteen inches apart. They will grow rapidly and make large branching plants with long heads of fiery red blooms. The foliage is a deep green and very ornamental.

ORDER EARLY.---Our supply is limited and we may run out of the very color you wish if you wait too late. If you wish to send this blank in with an order for seeds, the remittance may be made in one check or Money Order. There is no need for two remittances. If you should not care for the plants by April 1st, just state so on the order form and we will hold it until you wish it shipped.

(OVER)

Special Order Sheet For Flower Plants Only.

W. C. SLATE,
The Farmer Seedsman,
SOUTH BOSTON, VA.

Date _____ 1922

Amount Enclosed \$ _____

Dear Sir:-

Please mail me about (date) _____ the flower plants noted below.

NAME _____

R. F. D. or Street _____

POST OFFICE _____ STATE _____

Quantity	Kind	Price
CHRYSANTHEMUMS, 20c each; 4 for 75c; \$2.00 Doz.		
.....	White.....	.....
.....	Pink.....	.....
.....	Yellow.....	.....
.....	Red.....	.....
CARNATION, 20c each; 4 for 75c; \$2.00 Doz.		
.....	White.....	.....
.....	Pink.....	.....
GERANIUMS, 35c each; 3 for \$1.00; \$3.25 Doz.		
.....	Single Salmon.....	.....
.....	Single Crimson.....	.....
.....	Double Salmon.....	.....
.....	Double White.....	.....
.....	Double Deep Red.....	.....
BEGONIA, 30c each; 4 for \$1.00; \$2.75 Doz.		
.....	White.....	.....
.....	Pink.....	.....
.....	Red.....	.....
FERNS.		
.....	Boston, extra strong plants 75c each.....	.....
.....	Asparagus, Plumosus Nanus, 50c each.....	.....
ASTERS, 10c each; 6 for 50c; 85c Doz.		
.....	White.....	.....
.....	Pink.....	.....
.....	Lavender.....	.....
OTHER PLANTS,		
.....	Coleus from select mixture, 20c each.....	.....
.....	Heliotrope, Light Blue, 20c each; 3 for 50c; \$1.50 Doz.....	.....
.....	Salvia Splendens, 15c each; 6 for 75c; \$1.40 Doz.....	.....
.....	Pansy, from large flowering strain, mixed colors	.....
	6 for 35c; 60c Doz; \$4.50 per 100	.....
TOTAL		.....

FROM _____

P.O. _____

COUNTY _____

STATE _____

W.C. SLATE,
THE FARMER SEEDSMAN

***SOUTH BOSTON,
VIRGINIA.***

INDEX

Alfalfa	47	Fertilizers	44, 74	Peanuts	56
Alfalfa Meal	65	Fish Oil Soap	69	Peas, Garden	28-29
Arsenate of Lead	70	Flower Box	74	Peas, Cow	58
Asparagus	9	Flower Bulbs	41-43	Peas, Edible	56
Beans, Snap	11, 12	Flower Seed	37-40	Peas, Canada Field	58
Beans, Pole	9	Fountain Drinking	66	Pepper	30
Beans, Lima	10	Gape Remedy	67	Plows	72
Beans, Soup	56	Gladioli Bulbs	42	Potatoes	59
Beans, Soy	57	Garden Boxes	7-8	Poultry Supplies	65-68
Beans, Velvet	59	Grasses	49-50	Poultry Feed	65
Beets, Garden	13	Grass Mixtures	45	Poultry Remedies	67-68
Beets, Stock	14	Grass, Lawn	44	Powder Dusters	71
Broom Corn	54	Grit and Shell Boxes	66	Pruning Tools	73
Buckwheat	54	Hellebore	69	Pumpkin	20
Bug Death	69	Hog Pasture Mixture	45	Radish	21
Brussels Sprouts	16	Implements	72-74	Rape	57
Bulbs, Flower	41-43	Insecto	70	Rhubarb	32
Cabbage	15-16	Insecticides	69	Roup Remedy	67
Caladium Bulbs	42	Irish Potatoes	59	Rutabaga	36
Canada Field Peas	58	Kaffir Corn	54	Sage	33
Canna Bulbs	41	Kale	21	Salsify	32
Cantaloupe	24-26	Kohl Rabi	21	Seed Sowers	72-73
Carrot	17	Lawn Grass	44	Soy Beans	57
Cauliflower	14	Leek	21	Sorghums	55
Celery	14	Leg Bands	66	Spinach	32
Chinese Cabbage	16	Lettuce	21	Sprayers	71
Charcoal	65	Lice Liquid	67	Spray Materials	69-71
Cholera Remedy	67	Lice Powder	66-67	Squash	33
Clovers	45-48	Manure	74	Stim-U-Plant	74
Collards	17	Meat Crisps	65	Sulphur, Lime	69
Coops, Brood	66	Melon, Musk	24-26	Sunflower	56
Corn, Garden	18, 19	Melon, Water	22-23	Sweet Peas	40
Corn, Field	51, 52	Millet	55	Swiss Chard	13
Corn, Pop	19	Mustard	26	Teosinte	54
Corn, Broom	54	Nasturtiums	39	Tobacco Seed	60-64
Corn, Kaffir	54	Nitrate of Soda	44	Tobacco Dust	70
Cow Peas	58	Oats	53	Tomato	33-35
Cucumber	20	Okra	26	Tuberoses	42
Cut Worm Killer	69	Onion Seed	27	Turnips	36
Dahlia Bulbs	43	Onion Sets	27	Velvet Beans	59
Diarrhoea Remedy	67-68	Oyster Shell	65	Vetch	53
Dust Guns	71	Parsley	31	Watermelon	22-23
Dusting Poison	69-70	Parsnip	30	Weed Killer	70
Egg Plant	19	Pasture Mixtures	45		
Endive	19				

Farmogerm Seed Inoculation

This recognized standard of seed inoculants insures the growing of bigger crops by making poor soil *good soil*. *It is always fresh*—the only culture sold in the bottles with the patented stopper which enables the bacteria to breathe air, insuring long life without deterioration.

FARMOGERM is a culture of only high-bred nitrogen-fixing bacteria. It replaces essential elements in the soil in an effective and economical manner.

FARMOGERM, used on your seed, furnishes Nitrate to the plants. It increases their growth and enriches the soil. When the seeds sprout the bacteria enters the root and makes large supplies of Nitrate, which benefit greatly the growing crop and the crops that follow. Soils can be built up to a high standard of fertility at small cost and little labor. Assures substantial saving in your fertilizer bill.

FARMOGERM means increase in all legume crops, such as peas, beans, alfalfa, clovers, peanuts, vetches. It makes possible the growing of two crops at the same time, each helping the other.

FARMOGERM is simple to apply, it being necessary only to fill the bottle three-quarters full of water, shake thoroughly to break up the jelly, sprinkle on the seed until all or moistened, permit the seed to dry, and then plant in the usual way.

Price— $\frac{1}{4}$ Acre Size 50c; 1 Acre Size \$2.00; 5 Acre Size \$8.00 postpaid. Be certain to state for what crop you want Farmogerm when ordering.



SEED INOCULATION



W.C. SLATE.

